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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXVI NO. 148 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

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Palestine Partition Plan To Be Abandoned?

Through Congress Support

Allabux Ministry Assured Stability

COMPROMISE FORMULA FORWARDED TO SARDAR

Premier's Move To Get Verdict Of Assembly On Vote Of Confidence

KARACHI, October 17.

Political prophets forecast a settlement of the Allabux Ministry tangle through the support of the Congress in the course of the next week.

ENQUIRIES MADE BY THE "UNITED PRESS" IN INFORMED CIRCLES REVEAL THAT A FORMULA APPROXIMATELY CONFORMING TO THE DEMANDS OF THE CONGRESS HIGH COMMAND HAS BEEN EVOLVED BY THE MINISTRY THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY. THIS FORMULA, IT IS STATED, HAS MET WITH COMPLETE AGREEMENT FROM THE CONGRESS PARTY AND HAS ALREADY BEEN FORWARDED TO SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL.

It is further learnt that now that a satisfactory solution is in sight the Karachi District Congress Committee and the Assembly Congress Party might revise their attitude towards the Ministry. A meeting of the Karachi District Congress Committee is being called on October 22 for this purpose while the Assembly Congress Party is meeting on October 28 for the same purpose.

It is gathered that after a compromise with the Congress is effected, Khan Bahadur Allabux will request His Excellency the Governor to call a session of the Assembly to get a verdict of the House on a vote of confidence in the Ministry.—United Press.

KARL KAUTSKY DEAD

Editor Of Works Of Marx Who Fled For Vienna Before Anschluss

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17

The death has occurred of the veteran Marxist, Karl Kautsky, Editor of "The Works of Karl Marx" and former companion of Karl Marx in London. Karl Kautsky fled from Vienna before the Anschluss.—Reuter.

NEW BASIS OF SETTLEMENT

PRAGUE, October 17.

Following the week-end conversations at Munich between the German authorities and Czech representatives, it is gathered in well-informed circles that a new basis for Hungarian-Czech Settlement has been prepared on the lines of compromise between the Hungarian demands and the Czech proposals.

It is believed that such a basis would retain for Czechoslovakia the towns of Bratislava, Nitra, Lucnec and Uzhorod. The fate of Kosice is still undecided. Kosice has a large Hungarian population, but is an almost entirely Slovak District.

No decision has yet been reached regarding the resumption of direct negotiations between Prague and Budapest, but it is understood that diplomatic talks are proceeding between the two Capitals as well as with Berlin, London, Paris and Rome.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7)

Arab United Front Tells

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

According to the "Daily Herald" Government will shortly announce:

THE ABANDONMENT OF THE SCHEME OF PARTITION OF PALESTINE;

THE CURTAILMENT OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOME;

AND THE STOPPING OF THE SALE OF LANDS TO JEWS.

HAIFA, Oct. 17.

Two Jewish watchmen were killed and six wounded when a large band of Arabs launched a fierce attack on a watchpost north of Tiberias.—Reuter.

INDIA'S MEDICAL MISSION TO CHINA

(Left) Indian National Congress China Medical Mission paying homage to the "memorial to 72 heroes" at Canton on 18th September. (Right) The Mission placing a wreath before the Memorial.

(Left) This is how the China Medical Mission travelled from Canton to Changsha, a distance of 900 miles of rough road in 48 hours. (Right) Rescue workers pulling out the body of a woman from under the debris of a house visited by Japanese 'planes a few hours previously.

Chinese Prepare For Mass Battle

Japanese Continue To Push Inland: Iron Mine Region Under Tokio Control

HANKOW, October 17.

The Chinese forces are now massing in the hills west of Poklo, eight miles down the East River from Waichow, according to Chinese military spokesmen.

The Chinese are preparing for a mass battle against the Japanese who are now pushing westwards towards Canton.

It is added that the Chinese will hold a well-constructed defence line between Tsengchen and Sheklunk.—Reuter.

EVACUATION OF HANKOW

HANKOW, Oct. 17.

The Chinese spokesmen confirm that large scale evacuation from Hankow is proceeding and that the only organisations with personnel vital to Hankow's defence are remaining. Other persons are leaving for Szechuen and Hunan Provinces. The Chinese forces are said to be gathering in large numbers in hills east of Tungshan, seventy miles south of Hankow, to protect the highway and railway to Youchow and Chungsha.—Reuter.

JAPS ADVANCE TOWARD CANTON

HONGKONG, Oct. 17.

THE JAPANESE HAVE REACHED THE CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY TO A POINT 15 MILES FROM HONGKONG BORDER, ACCORDING TO USUALLY RELIABLE QUARTERS.

The troops advancing westwards from Waichow are known to have reached Poklo, while the nearest large concentration of Chinese troops is at Tsangshing which is only 45 miles from Canton.

The Japanese troops are continuing to land in Bias Bay from Forosa. The rapid pace of the Japanese advance is surprising to all observers here. The Chinese appear hitherto to have offered little resistance, but a decisive battle will be fought in the neighbourhood of Sheklung, 40 miles to the east of Canton, where the main body of Chinese forces is concentrated at Canton's "Maginot Line".

Refugees arriving here state that Japanese adopted the tactics of bombing and dispersing the Chinese troops before the Japanese infantry arrives.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM ADVANCE

Tokio, Oct. 16

The Japanese claim further successes north and south of the Yangtse river in their pincers movement on Hankow, according to dispatches from the Central China Front.

The right flank of the Japanese forces are reported to have occupied Tiehtoushan, a Chinese outposts north of Changchuyuan, after a ten hour battle and are continuing to advance on Changchuyuan itself.

Meanwhile, the left flank of the Japanese army, driving north from Sintampu, is reported to be within striking distance of Yansin one of the Key points for the defence of Hankow.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CONTROL OVER MINE REGION

TOKYO, Oct. 17.

The Japanese forces are continuing their push inland and are now six miles northwards of Waichow. It is reported that an air reconnaissance failed to disclose the presence of Chinese forces around Poklo, eight miles down the East River in the direction of Canton.

On the Yangtse Front the Japanese claim to have gained control of the Tayeh Steel Foundry near Shihweiyao on the south bank of the Yangtse, the capture of which yesterday brought them within fifty miles of Hankow.

It is estimated that forty per cent. of China's total iron ore deposits are in Tayeh region. About a million tons were shipped annually to Japan before the hostilities began. Japan hopes in future to get five times as much annually from Tayeh mines.—Reuter.

Lathi Charge In Rajkot

Fourth Dictator Arrested And Released

RAJKOT, October 17.

A lathi charge is alleged to have been made by the Rajkot State police at Durbargadh at 5 o'clock this evening, as a result of which a few persons are stated to have received injuries.

Mr. Narandas, the Fourth Dictator, was arrested to-day, but was released shortly afterwards.—A.P.

100 INJURED IN LATHI CHARGE

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT.

About a hundred persons were injured as a result of lathi charge to-day. The crowd was peaceful and Dewan Cadell confessed that he had not ordered lathi charge. The District Magistrate too denied responsibility for the same.

A police constable has been taken into custody for shouting "Inquilab Zindabad".

A public meeting was held at the Azad Chowk yesterday when Dhebarbhai spoke denying all talk of compromise and exhorting the public to fight to a finish till responsible government is conceded.

SEE PAGES 4 & 10.

INTERNMENT OF GRAND DUKE CYRIL

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

The ex-Crown Prince of Germany left Berlin this morning, accompanied by his wife, to represent the ex-Kaiser at the internment of Grand Duke Cyril at Coburg to-morrow. The former Crown Prince will lay a wreath on behalf of the ex-Kaiser and another on his own behalf.

No other Hohenzollern Prince will be present as nearly all younger princes are now in Sudeten Germany with the troops. The Grand Duke's son, Archduke Vladimir, ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, will attend the service.—Reuter.

WORSE TURN IN KEMAL'S HEALTH

General State Remains Grave Despite Slight Improvement

ANKARA, Oct. 17.

Kemal Ataturk, President of Turkey, is gravely ill, states a Government communique. His liver complaint has taken a turn for the worse.

The communique states that while the complaint followed the normal course, on Sunday the President's illness suddenly disclosed symptoms of progressive general weakness, nervous indigestion and quickened pulse.

Following consultations among the physicians treating the President and the application of remedies, a slight improvement occurred, but the general state remains one of gravity.

Kemal Ataturk has long suffered from a liver complaint which has aroused disquieting rumours regarding his health and more recently there have been rumours abroad of the possible appointment of a successor.—Reuter's Special.

Kemal Ataturk, President of the Turkish Republic, whose health is giving cause for anxiety.

ARCHBISHOP PRAISES CZECH HEROISM

LONDON, Oct. 17.

"I think we must admit that, although we are filled with thankfulness for peace, we cannot have any great enthusiasm for the terms by which peace was won", said the Archbishop of Canterbury speaking at Canterbury at the Diocesan Conference

The Archbishop added: "I am sure that all have the deepest admiration for Czechoslovakia's self-restraint and dignity in a time of unspeakable trial".—Reuter

ON LIGHT OF HOPE

The Archbishop continued that one light of hope which had sprung from the crisis days was the revelation of a deep longing for peace even in such countries as Germany and Italy where the rulers had been loudest in glorifying preparations for war. It was plain that people longed for peace even where their rulers seemed to make ready for battle. If that was so, and he thought it was proved overwhelmingly during the last few weeks, then surely the time was approaching when the rulers of all nations would endeavour once again by general agreement to limit and then to stop that insane race of armaments which was not only a tremendous burden upon all the peoples of the world, but was also itself as much a menace to peace as it was a means of security.

He hoped that there might be a widespread desire on the part of all sorts of people to seek and take some place in the service to the State.—Reuter.

SHIHWEIYAO RECAPTURED

HANKOW, Oct. 17.

A Chinese communique issued here claims that the Chinese forces have recaptured Shihweiyao, a port on the south bank of the Yangtse, fifty miles from Hankow which the Japanese took yesterday.—Reuter.

SEVERAL ARABS ARRESTED

JERUSALEM., Oct. 17.

Desultory terrorist sniping at police posts and patrols occurred all morning in the old city with continuous skirmishing as the snipers fled on the approach of the police

Several British police officers narrowly escaped the snipers' bullets. Two men of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment were wounded by snipers at Ramleh.

Casualties were sustained by Arabs in an engagement with the Royal Irish Fusiliers on the northern frontier road. Several Arabs have been arrested at Jaffa and Haifa for distributing seditious literature.—Reuter.

CURFEW PROCLAIMED

JERUSALEM. — A SIX-HOUR CURFEW THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE OF JERUSALEM HAS BEEN IMPOSED FROM 23-00 G.M.T.

HAIFA.—EIGHT ARAB CONVICTS WHO BROKE OUT OF PRISON AT ATHLIT THIS AFTERNOON WERE CHASED BY AN R.A.F. 'PLANE.

TWO OF THE CONVICTS WERE KILLED WHILE THE REMAINDER ESCAPED.—REUTER.

STOP PRESS

PROBLEMS BEFORE BR. CABINET

LONDON Oct. 17.

Important problems await examination by the Cabinet which, on Wednesday, will hold the first of its regular meetings after the summer holidays.

The Prime Minister who is returning to London from Scotland will preside and questions affecting the situation in Palestine, the Spanish war with its reactions on Anglo-Italian relations and an Anglo-American Trade Pact, in addition to consideration of measures designed to repair defects in defences and such reorganization of man power as may be found necessary, are generally regarded as being the main subjects that will receive early attention. An early announcement after Mr. Chamberlain's return is also expected regarding Ministerial appointments to fill vacancies which have occurred.—B.O.W.

WEST INDIES COMMISSION

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

In connection with the Royal Commission shortly visiting the West Indies to study social and economic conditions there, the Government of India with the approval of His Majesty's Government have decided to depute an officer to represent their views before the Commission and to assist Indians in the West Indies, in the preparation of their case, says a Communique.

For this purpose the Government of India have selected Mr. J. D. Tyson.

Mr. Tyson was secretary to the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, when the latter went as the first Agent to the Union of South Africa and subsequently represented the Government of India before the Joint Select Committee in South Africa on the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill in 1930.

Mr. Tyson is expected to leave India early in December and will visit Jamaica, Trinidad and British Guiana, the three Colonies in the West Indies, where the Indian population is mainly concentrated.—A.P.

CZECHO-HUNGARIAN SETTLEMENT

ROME, Oct. 17.

A Czecho-Hungarian settlement within the next few days on the lines of the Munich principles, whereby Hungary will receive zones wherein the majority of the inhabitants are Hungarians with the principle of self-determination for more controversial zones, is predicted in a statement published by the Foreign Office Organ "Information Diplomatica".—Reuter.

RECKLESSLY STUPID

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

Contrasting Mr. Churchill's speech with the German attack, Mr. Bernard Baruch in the "Herald Tribune' says that the Nazi propaganda masters are showing themselves as recklessly stupid as Mr. Churchill is skillfully brilliant.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a designer and a mistry well experienced in furniture line. Apply Box No 10903, "Bombay Chronicle."

A qualified Accountant with previous experience. Pay Rs. 60|- with prospects. One able to deposit Rs. 3,000|- in cash security need apply Box 10916 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Chief Organiser of Bombay Presidency on attractive terms for a progressive Life Office. Applications are also invited from educated persons having experience in Insurance work for Inspectorship in every district on salary. Apply for terms, etc. to—Navajiban Insurance Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri, Bengal. (10926)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Andhra Lawyer sixteen years standing seeks suitable employment. Good penman business-like. Talks—Tamil, • Urdu, Canarese. Box No. 10925, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Expert • Individual Tuition in Typewriting (with mechanism and repairing Typewriters) Shorthand with speed in two months Specialised training in Accountancy, Banking, Salesmanship, Secretaryship, Correspondence, Service Guaranteed. Special Arrangement for Ladies. Apply Lentin's Commercial College 39, Meadows Street. (10920)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Agents wanted pay 125|- per month. Book orders for pure decent and snowhite silk shirting 9 yds. 54" for 6 shirts at 5|4|- Silk Chaders 3 yds. 54" at 2|1|-. Apply Rama Weaving Factory, Sadar Bazar Ludhiana. (10893)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY & MONDAY, the 22nd and 24th instant, those days being Public Holidays (DIVALI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th October, 1938.

9698.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for constructing one Elevated Service Reservoir of R. C. C. or Steel so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before 16th November, 1938, not later than 4-0 p.m. Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed "Tender for Elevated Service Reservoir".

Copy of Specification with other details can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
15th October, 1938.

(9721)

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 43356 in respect of thirty Ordinary Shares Nos. 459361|459365, 416781|416800 and 155126|155130 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the names of Jehangirshaw Hirjibhoy Kotwall and Mrs. Piroja Jehangirshaw Kotwall has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 18th October, 1938.

(10927)

NOTICE.

The public and all concerned are hereby informed and warned that the firm styled Thakardas-Viroomal carrying on business at 178|80, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, belongs solely to me. Neither my sons Ramparkash, Harbanslal, nor any one else has any thing whatsoever to do with the said firm. My sons Ramparkash and Harbanslal or either of them have no authority or permission to enter into any contract or dealings or to incur any liability on behalf of myself or the said firm Thakardas-Viroomal. If any one deals with Ramparkash and Harbanslal or either of them, the liability if any on account of such dealings or transaction will be solely on Ramparkash and Harbanslal or either of them as the case may be.

Neither I nor my firm Thakardas-Viroomal nor my person and property will in any way liable.

Advertiser,
VIROOMAL,
Sole Proprietor of Thakardas-Viroomal of 178|80, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.

(Sd.) VIROOMAL.

(9722)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Sale: The balance of sale goods offered in Men's and Ladies wear has been further considerably reduced to clear Asquith & Lord Ltd. Tailors & Outfitters, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. Shirtwear:—A large selection of English made woven Poplin Shirts with 2 Collars to match at Rs. 4|8 Rs. 5|8 and Rs. 6|8, exceptional value. Asquith & Lord Ltd. Tailors & Outfitters, Opposite Clock Tower, Bombay. (9715)

Public Notices

KHALSA COLLEGE BOMBAY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.
King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay, 19.

For those students who are not attracted by higher studies this Institute conducts Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Special attention is paid to provide ample practical training in the laboratory and workshop for each course. For this purpose the Laboratories have been extensively equipped to give ample opportunities to students for practical training. The main object is to turn out students who are well up in practical work at the end of their training and who can efficiently repair and handle radio sets, electrical machines, etc.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India and works in harmony with the Radio and Electrical Engineering trade in this country. In order to avoid congestions in any one province the system of admission is based on the provincial basis whereby a limited number of students are admitted from each particular Province. The candidates who are anxious to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and register their names to avoid disappointment.

Facilities of the College Gymkhana, Library, etc., are available for the students.

The Courses begin early in the month of November and the applications from students should reach the Institute not later than 29th October, 1938, on which date the admissions will be closed.

The Institute is recognised by the Committee of Direction, Government of Bombay, etc.

For Fully Illustrated Prospectus and application form apply sharp.

(9718)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

With effect from 1st November 1938, the office hours of the following Administrative and Executive Offices of the G.I.P. Railway will be:

WEEKDAYS	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
SATURDAYS	10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

General Manager, Chief Engineer, Divisional Engineer Bombay, Chief Traffic Manager, Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay, Chief Transportation Superintendent, Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bombay, Chief Mechanical Engineer, Controller of Stores, Principal Medical and Health Officer.

9701.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAMJI LADHA PARMER Bombay (Bania) Inhabitant, residing at Plot No. 309 Chandavarkar Road Matunga has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, Lease lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 10 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of One Thousand four hundred and eighty-one and three quarters (1481 3/4) square yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 292 of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North by (Bhimani Street) Road 20 feet in width, on the East partly by plot No. 291 of the said Estate and partly by Plot No. 294 of the said Estate, on the South by (Station Road) Road 20 feet in width and on the West by (Lakhamsi Napoo Road) Road 60 feet in width, which piece of land bears New Survey No. 854 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 233/10 Matunga Division TOGETHER with the buildings thereon consisting partly of a main building of a ground floor and two upper floors and partly of an out-building of a ground floor only and assessed by the Municipality, under F Ward Nos. 7496 (12), 7496 (12A) Street Nos. 1063K 1063KA.

K. J. KALE & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
134, Medows St., Fort Bombay.

9720.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KRISHNADAS MADHAVDAS PASTA, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of vacant land of the Foras Freehold Tenure (cess payable whereon to the Government has been redeemed) situate on the East side of Dadar Road and North side of Goculdas Pasta Road at Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and known as Plot No. 19 of the Vendors' Dadar Estate, containing by admeasurement 1040 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 1/2019 and Cadastral Survey No. 19/76 of the Dadar Naigaum Division, and bounded on or towards the North by the property belonging to one Ebrahim, on or towards the South by Goculdas Pasta Road, on or towards the East by another property belonging to the Vendors, and on or towards the West by Dadar Road.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece of vacant land of the Foras Freehold Tenure (except a small portion thereof, admeasuring about seventy-one square yards which is of the Toka Tenure) cess payable whereon to the Government has been redeemed, situate on the East side of Dadar Road and South side of Goculdas Pasta Road at Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and known as Plot No. 18 (part) of the Vendors' Dadar Estate, containing by admeasurement 2,731 square yards or thereabouts being a part of the land bearing New Survey No. 2, 4, and 5/2089 and 1/20/19 and Cadastral Survey No. 17/76 of the Dadar Naigaum Division, and bounded, on or towards the North by the Goculdas Pasta Road, on or towards the South partly by the property belonging to the Vendors and described thirdly hereafter in this schedule and partly by a property belonging to another person, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendors, and on or towards the West by Dadar Road.

THIRDLY:—ALL that piece of vacant land of the Foras Freehold Tenure (cess payable whereon to the Government has been redeemed) situate on the East side of Dadar Road and South side of Goculdas Pasta Road at Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and known as Plot No. 18 (part) of the Vendors' Dadar Estate, containing by admeasurement 1,000 square yards or thereabouts being a part of the land bearing New Survey No. 2, 4, and 5/2089 and 1/2019 and Cadastral Survey No. 17/76 of the Dadar Naigaum Division, and bounded, on or towards the North by the property secondly described hereinabove, on or towards the South by the property formerly belonging to the Vendors and now to St. John's Evangelist Association, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendors and on or towards the West by the property of another person.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1938.

PATHARE & LILADHAR.
Purchaser's Attorneys

9714.

IN THE COURT OF THE FIRST CLASS SUB-JUDGE, HYDERABAD SIND.

SUIT NO. 21 OF 1938.

Mr. HAZURASING S|o Mr. Giansing, Hindu Sikh, Merchant and Zamindar, resident of New Halla Now at Karachi—Plaintiff.

Vs.

MANISHANKAR DAYARAM, Joshi, Hindu Brahman, Merchant, resident of Add Sayaji Gunj, Lokundwalla Bungalow, Baroda.

To,

The abovenamed deft.

The plaintiff has filed a suit against you for settlement of partnership accounts. If you fail to appear on 4th November, 1938, at 10 a.m. ex-parte order will be passed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 13th day of October, 1938.

MUHAMMAD VARIALA,
Clerk of the Court.

(9717)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of construction of sewers in Road No. 15 south of Road No. 4 in Scheme No. 57, Sewri-Wadala, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 28th October, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. D. DARUWALA.
For City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 17-10-1938.

(9716)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Balwantrai K. DESAI, the Court Receiver High Court, Bombay and Receiver in Suit No. 56 of 1936 and Bhikhubhai Ravchand the sole Executor of the Will and Testament of Bai PARSANBAI, widow of Dipchand Nyalchand have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land with building standing thereon situate at Champa Wadi and Shekudi Lane without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring two hundred and seventy-six fiveninths square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's No. 141 and New Survey No. A/1525, A/1524, A/1502 in parts and Bhuleshwar Division J and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1168 and assessed by the Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1572 and 1723 and Champawadi Street No. 50 at 54 and Shekhudi Lane, Street No. 5 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the house of formerly of Bhoga Amersey and partly by the house formerly of Bhaidas Javeri and now partly by the house of Panachand Jugjiwan and partly by the house of Govinddas Narandas, on or towards the West partly by the house formerly of Jairam Odhavji but now of the estate of the said Dipchand Nalchand and partly by the house formerly of Jairam Laxman but now of Devidas Tricumdas, on or towards the North partly by the said Shekudi Lane Street and partly by the house of the said Panachand Jugjiwan and on or towards the South by the Public Passage called Champa Wadi Street.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1938.

N. C. DALAL & Co.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

9719.

Auction Sales

J. S. MODY & CO.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY PERSIAN AND BELGIUM CARPETS.

Auction sale of about 100 Pieces of Silk and Woollen Persian, Bokhara and Belgium carpets in various designs colours and sizes.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction To-morrow Wednesday the 19th day of October 1938 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at Apollo Street Fort by order of The Party concerned.

About 100 Pieces of Silk and Woollen Persian, Bokhara and Belgium carpets in various sizes and designs.

N. B.—The above carpets will be sold piece by piece to quit buyers.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE. WADI BUNDER G. I. P. RLY

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 & 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on Monday the 31st day of October 1938 at 2 p. m. (S. T.) at G. I. P. Railway, Wadi Bunder, Unclaim Goods Office, Unclaimed Goods including:—

Cotton seed, Hirda, Jawar, Linseed, Turmeric, G. N. Seed, Toor, Rice, Chuni, Husk, Sugar, Bajri, E. W. cases. Iron bars, Iron hoofs, Matting, Gunny bags, Papers, books, Motor tyres, Iron wheels, C. Drugs, Bangles G. beads, Iron Cradles, Varnish, Chimneys, Oil, Phyline, Cylinder, Cans, Drums, Casks, Soap, Shoes, W. slates, Haberdashery Champals, Copra chips, Tea Medicine, Electric goods, Colour, H. H. effects, Catachue, Foot Rules, Stores, Machinery, Rope pieces & Tarpaulin pieces etc.

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THREE SHOWS DAILY:
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WILL HAY
IN A RIOT OF FUN
"CONVICT 99"
an uproarious Comedy of Mistaken Identities
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Commencing FRIDAY: Oct. 21st.
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in his LOUDEST LAUGH
"PROFESSOR BEWARE"
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PLANS OPEN! BOOK NOW!

NEXT FRIDAY, from 21 Oct.
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ADHIKAR
—A Social drama with different social aspect and problem
THE ROXY

TO-MORROW
WEDNESDAY: 1-30 P. M.
LADIES'
SHOW NO. 2
Rates: Rs. 1-8, 1-2, Annas 14, 9, and 4.
'BRAHMACHARI'
'ROYAL' JEWEL: HUNS PICTURE

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA:.....:GIRGAON

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x Tosan	24th	
Ryufuku	23rd Nov.	
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CENTRAL ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

Bombay European Seat To Be Filled Up By Dec. 5

The Governor General has accepted the resignation by Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Smith, O.B.E., (Bombay European) of his office of Member of the Legislative Assembly and calls upon the Bombay (European) Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy on or before the 5th December, 1938.

ELECTION DATES

Friday, 28th October, 1938, nomination of candidates.

Thursday, 3rd November 1938, Scrutiny of nomination papers.

Voting:—Wednesday, 23rd November, 1938, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 2 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Monday, 5th December 1938 (12 noon at the office of the Collector of Bombay), counting of votes.

OPPOSITION TACTICS IN ASSAM

(From Our Correspondent)
TEZPUR, Oct. 16.

Though their stand against the Bordoloi Ministry is being frustrated, the Oppositionists have resorted to secret means to induce the Governor to announce prorogation of the Assembly and to summon it at the earliest possible date by overriding the Speaker's decision by dint of Special Powers.

Mr. Abdulhai M.L.C., who appears to belong to the League Party, has addressed several secret despatches to citizens of various towns, who obtained favours of Saadulla's Government, asking them to hold private meetings and adopt resolutions condemning the action of the Speaker.

But news of two new additions to the Bordoloi Cabinet from influential Muslim parties under Muslim-cum-European Opposition has upset them. On the other hand two Hindu members from Dhubri, who were with the Oppositionists have assured Mr. Bordoloi of their allegiance to Congress by signing the pledge.

EIGHTH MINISTER?

The eighth Minister, who is designated, is Mr. Ali Haider Khan but he could not take oath on Thursday owing to the indifferent state of his health. He is reported to be proceeding to Shillong at the earliest possible moment.

Govt. Accept Advisory Committee's Recommendations

SIMLA, October 14

The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Railway Rates Advisory Committee, which was appointed to report (a) whether the rating of coal by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from stations in the Central Provinces coal-fields for destinations between 251 and 400 miles distant constitutes undue or unreasonable preference or advantage within the meaning of Section 42 (2) of the Indian Railways Act; and (b) whether the circumstances surrounding the Central Provinces coal industry today are such as to justify any enhancement in the existing rating of this traffic for destinations 251 to 400 miles distant and, if so what should be the nature and extent of such enhancement.

The Committee, in its report, is of opinion that there is undue preference, and recommends the adoption by the G.I.P. Railway of .165 pie per maund per mile for all distances up to 175 miles inclusive and .060 pie per maund per mile for any distance in excess of 175 miles and up to 400 miles inclusive

The Government of India have also advised the General Manager of the G.I.P Railway to give effect to the revised scale from December 1, 1938.—United Press.

Derailment On B. N. Railway

CHAKRADHARPUR, Oct. 1[illegible]

The Assistant Transportation Officer, B.N. Railway wires that at about 0/26 hours today while the 102 (Up) Express Goods train was travelling between Bamra and Garpos stations on the Calcutta-Bombay main line of the Railway, two wagons were derailed at mile 293/1[illegible] blocking the line and damaging slightly the permanent way and the rolling stock. The line is expected to be cleared and through running resumed by 9/0 hours.

No. 2 (Up) Calcutta-Bombay Mail is expected to run about six hours late, the 4 (Up) Calcutta-Madras Mail about seven hours late and the 11(Down) Nagpur-Howrah Passenger about seven hours late.—United Press.

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P70

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2. Bhuleshwar Road,
3. Kumbhar Tukda.
4. Prarthna Samaj, Tram Junction.

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RAJKOT—Harji Trickam & Sons.
RAJKOT CITY—H. P. Kagdi & Co.
BHAVNAGAR—Rathod Boot House.
NASIK ROAD—H. Joshi Bros.
NASIK—Punjab Boot House.
AHMEDNAGAR—Khoja Waljibhai Esmail.
DHARWAR—Sambrani Footwear Mart.
KOLHAPUR—M. A. Hussain & Bros.
SHOLAPUR—Siddiq Boot House.
HUBLI—Bahadur Shoe Stores.
HUBLI—N. Dhanjishaw.
DHORAJI—Abid Novelty Stores.
NADIAD—National Shoe Stores.

Chief Flex Agents
THE BHALLA SHOE CO.,
LAHORE, CAWNPORE, CALCUTTA.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM NERVES?

Many of us who live in the busy world of to-day are suffering from some slight nervous strain of one sort or another. This is unavoidable because of the speed at which we are expected to live. Modern diets do not always provide the Vitamins and other necessary nerve foods without which Doctors tell us we cannot hope to keep fit. People in this condition need a tonic, something which will nourish and revive the nerve cells, enrich the blood, stimulate the appetite and tone up the whole constitution so that it can quickly return to normal. Stearns' Tonic supplies the Vitamins A and D which are essential for the normal growth of the human body. If you have not been feeling "up to scratch" lately try a bottle of Stearns' Tonic—a dose before each meal and before going to bed. You will be amazed at the difference in your view of life. You will sleep well and wake refreshed, your energy and vitality will return. All good chemists and stores stock Stearns' Tonic.

STEARNS' TONIC

S.T.4.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc|s)
p.m.
1 Market rates and announcements. 1-5 Music (records). 2 Gangubai of Hubli. 2-30 Ladio Ploglam (Guj. and Marathi). 2-45 Bombay Orchestra. 2-55 Khan Saheb Abdul Kareem Khan. 3 Cooking: A talk. 3-5 At Your Service. 3-10 Hobbies: A talk. 3-15 Rafique Ghaznavi. 5-30 Who sings there. 5-45 Sritank. 5-55 Some Less-Known Tals. 6-5 Rafique Ghaznavi. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Taste in Literature (Marathi). 7-45 Commercial News. 8 With one voice. 8-6 Tarangs. 8-23 Reading from Books. 8-30 Rafique Ghaznavi. 9 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Apka Khat Mila. 9-30 News. 9-50 Under White Ensign. 10-5 Gangubai of Hubli. 11 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s).
1 to 3-30 As in Bombay I.
61 metres (4,905 kc|s)
p.m.
5-30 Same as in Bombay I. 10-5 Teddy Weatherford. 11-5 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 338.6 metres (886 kc|s)
a.m.
7 Katha from 'Shri Ramayana'. 7-15 Arti. 7-25 Popular tunes. 8-5 Sati Devi. 8-20 Classical music. 8-40 News in English. 8-50 In Hindustani.
Noon.
12 Selected songs (records).
p.m.
1 Jhansi listener's requests. 2 World History. 2-15 Musical interlude. 2-20 Literature. 4 News in English. 6-5 In Hindustani. 6-10 Melodies. 6-30 For our young listeners. 7 For Villagers only. 7-45 Ghazals from Dhani Ram. 8 S. D. Batish. 8-15 Crime and Correction a talk in Hindustani by Pitam Singh. 8-30 Variety programme. 9-15 News and weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 London Philharmonic Orchestra. 10 Glorification of past, talk by A. A. Furi. 10-15 Bina Adiy: Indian Mezz-soprano. 10-35 Violin and 'Cello Solos. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)
As in Delhi I.
60 metres (4,995 kc|s)
p.m.
6 As in Delhi I. 6-10 Ghazals. 6-30 to 7 As in Delhi I. 7 Mehboob Jan. 7-25 Sati Devi. 7-40 Light Airs. 8 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 Sitar recital. 10 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Classical music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc|s)
31.3 metres (9.590 kc|s)
p.m.
12 to 2 As in Delhi I. 6 to 6-10 As in Delhi I. 6-10 to 6-30 As in Delhi II. 6-30 to 7 As in Delhi I. 7 to 8 As in Delhi II. 8 to 9-45 As in Delhi I. 9-45 to 11 As in Delhi II.

NEW YEAR NUMBER OF "JEWISH TRIBUNE"

Messages of greetings from the Governor of Bombay, the Premier and Mayor of Bombay and a host of prominent persons were received by "The Jewish Tribune," the well-known organ of the Indian Jewry published in Bombay, on the occasion of the Jewish New Year and are reproduced in the journal's special New Year Number, along with a number of interesting articles specially contributed to the journal by leaders of Jewish thought and opinion from all over the world. The plight of the Jews in Fascist countries, forms the subject of comment at the hands of most contributors, who all express the earnest hope that the Jewry will come out of the terrible ordeal unscathed and with redoubled strength. Among the contributors may be mentioned the Hahan Dr. Moses Gaster of Palestine. Dr. J. H. Hertz (Chief Rabbi of the British Empire), Dr. Isaac Hertzog (Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land), Mr. Louis Golding, Dr. Leo Jung, Prof. J. L. Landou (Chief Rabbi of South Africa) and Rabbis Harry J. Stern, David Miller, Nathan Drazin and Mendel Brown.

The significance of Rosh Hashanna (Jewish New Year's Day), the Jewish Law of Wills and the Jew—the Dramatist, are among the other topics dealt with by the contributors. The Special Number will be prized by all Jewish readers. The Sargon brothers who are conducting the journal deserve to be heartily congratulated on their enterprize and devotion to the cause.

One Killed In Village Vendetta

PHILLAUR, Oct. 17.

The report of a village vendetta in which one was killed instantaneously and two persons were seriously injured, has been received here from Shareeshankar, in Nakodar police station. It is stated that on Friday evening, a brawl ensued between two Jat parties who were under the influence of liquor. The scuffle developed into free fight in which sharp edged weapons were used. The injured are lying in the Nakodar Hospital.

The police are investigating.—A. P.

Shamdasani's Contention

At the resumed hearing of the suit filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani against Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor of Bombay, before Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Acting Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, on Monday, the petitioner, continuing his arguments, contended that the respondent's company was a private company and not a joint-stock company.

He, however, conceded that under a joint-stock company, a director could contend that he could not be disqualified under a given set of circumstances.

It will be recalled that the suit was filed under the City Municipal Act to disqualify the respondent as a Municipal Councillor and consequently to dislodge him from his office, following certain transactions with the Municipal Corporation by a firm in which the petitioner alleged the respondent had a share or interest.

Further hearing of arguments was postponed till to-day (Tuesday).

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person, while the respondent was defended by Sir Jamshed Kanga and Mr. S. G. Velinker, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Company, Solicitors.

Mr. D. B. Shukla, a prominent lawyer of Kathiawar, who died at Rajkot on Saturday.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN BANDRA

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANDRA, Oct. 13.

The first of the series of the election campaign meetings was inaugmated on Wednesday night at the foot of the steps leading to the Mount Mary's Chapel next to St. John's Oratory in the "B" ward.

Sjt. Pandurang Patil, who presided, traced the development of the Indian National Congress and the struggle put up by the Congress for independence. He next dwelt on the work of the Congress for the masses especially in getting the franchise lowered and thus enabling the peasants to exercise their right of voting.

Sjt. Pillai then stated that the Congress had decided to capture the Bandra Municipal Board and work it for the benefit of the electorate. He therefore appealed to each one of them to vote solidly for the Congress Candiate, Sjt. Ratanchand Sashmal, who was selected for the "B" ward.

Sjt. S. G. Joshi then explained that the Congress had put up 27 candidates ou t of a total of 40 members for the Board. He appealed to the voters to see that the Bandra candidates were successful as he stated, that in Khar and Santa Cruz he was certain that all the Congress candidates would be returned.

Sjt. M. K. Deshpande also spoke.

After some more speakers had expressed their views, the meeting terminated with cries of "Congress-ki-jai."

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

An interesting story was narrated before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. K. J. Kambata, this morning, of two young men who were arrested by the Vigilance Branch on Saturday, on a charge of living on the earnings of prostitution.

Shrikrishna Modulal and Devibai were ordered to be released on bail till October 28.

Mr. J. M. Barot sentenced Abdul Kadar Abdul Rahman (30), to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60 or in default to four months' additional R. I. at the Mazagaon Court today for accepting sutta bets at 22, Chawl No. 5, Imam Wada Road.

Sakharam Rama Sawant (30), was sentenced to four weeks' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 or to three weeks' further jail on a charge of gaming in the passage of 28 Worli, B. D. D. Chawls, by Mr. J. M. Barot at Mazagaon to-day.

WOMAN KILLED IN TYRE-BURST.

The death of Vithabai Narayan (28), wife of Naryan Ganpat, a mill operative, who died in the K. E. M. Hospital on the 14th instant, was recorded by the Coroner due to haemorrhage following upon rupture of the liver and her having been struck at Arthur Road by the run of a tyre of a motor lorry which suddenly burst as the tube was accidentally punctured by a nail.

YOUTH FOUND UNCONSCIOUS AT MAHIM CAUSEWAY.

A well-dressed young man having a sacred thread round his shoulder was found lying unconscious on Mahim Causeway. He was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

The doctor on duty suspecting opium poisoning sent the stomach wash to the Chemical Analyser. No relations have yet come to claim the body.

The story of how a few drops of "fish stained" water falling on a pitcher culminated in two sensational Jamat meetings, and an alleged assault on a city grain merchant, was related to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when the police applied for a remand of Murari Mahadeo Dhandekar to custody.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 100.

Mr. W. T. Halai, Special Director of the Indian Cotton Exchange, was released on bail on Monday evening by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, on the personal surety of his servant, Murlidhar Ramsunder.

Lakamsi Mulji, who was arrested yesterday by the Princess Street police for alleged cheating of a jeweller, was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and ordered to be remanded to police custody.

The body of Ellappa Suyana (45), was found in a compartment of No. 2. U. P. Gujarat Mail at Bombay Central Station, to-day.

The deceased's sister, who was travelling with him, stated that he died on the journey. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

The Bombay C. I. D. are inquiring into a daring burglary of textiles valued at more than Rs 2,000, which occurred in the Standard Mills, DeLisle Road.

It is understood that two persons have been arrested in this connection.

CONGRESS-JINNAH NEGOTIATIONS

Sikh Leader On League's Growing Demands

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

Disapproval of the Congress and Gandhiji negotiating with Mr. Jinnah, was voiced by Baba Kharak Singh, a Sikh leader, presiding over the Lahore Divisional Rural Non-Agriculturist Conference held at Baddomalli.

He added that Mr. Jinnah's demands were daily increasing and it was high time that the Congress called a halt to its present policy. How could we win freedom if we are afraid of displaying black flags against Muslim League Ministers. He was prepared to concede all the reasonable demands of Mr. Jinnah but could never support any proposal intended to prolong the country's subservience! He could not countenance any scheme that might conduce to communalism, sectionalism and provincialism.—A.P.

FLOOD HAVOC IN N. KANARA

Relief Committee's Appeal For Funds

The Flood Relief Committee, of Bhatkal, (N. Kanara) have issued the following appeal:

Unprecedented floods in the river Sarabi have occasioned untold havoc in the villages of Mudbhatkal, Muttalli, Konar, Purawarg, Chowthani, Susgadi (Bhatkal), Mundalli, Belni and other villages on the banks of the river. The number of houses which have been washed away is estimated at 350. All of these belonged to poor cultivators and fishermen. Over 1600 souls have been rendered homeless and destitute. The total loss to them is estimated at Rs. 60,000. Thus far, corpses of 13 missing human beings have been recovered. Agricultural and milch cattle beyond number have been swept towards the sea.

The floods crept into the homes of the poor victims at 12 midnight. The occupants are now reduced to starvation and have been compelled to move about stark naked. At least Rs. 20,000 are immediately required for giving assistance to these homeless and heipless villagers.

A relief committee has been constituted and relief work has been undertaken.

The generous public are hereby earnestly requested to contribute their mite. Any amount, however small, is welcome and will be gratefully accepted. The amounts collected for the succour of the destitute folk may kindly be sent to Dr. N. V. Kaulgud, Chairman, Flood Relief Committee Bhatkal.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chhoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) 8 40
The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.
Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.
AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.
HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)
Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.
Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.
Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

HEALTH IS IMPORTANT

WATERBURY'S PROTECTS IT

GIVES YOU STRENGTH TO RESIST FATIGUE—TO AVOID SICKNESS

Don't wait for sickness to strike you down—protect your health while you have it. Take Waterbury's Compound regularly every day. Waterbury's fortifies the system . . . adds strength and stamina. Its pure liver and malt extracts enrich the blood. Its iron, copper, manganese and other essential strengthening elements invigorate, tone up the system—help keep you fit and well.

Waterbury's Compound is pleasant tasting and easy to take. Buy a bottle today, begin now to protect your health, to build strength for the future.

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WATERBURY'S COMPOUND

Why filthy flies are sure to die when you spray FLIT

Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Flit has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit—and refuse all substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. Be sure the soldier is on the tin.

FLIT always KILLS!..

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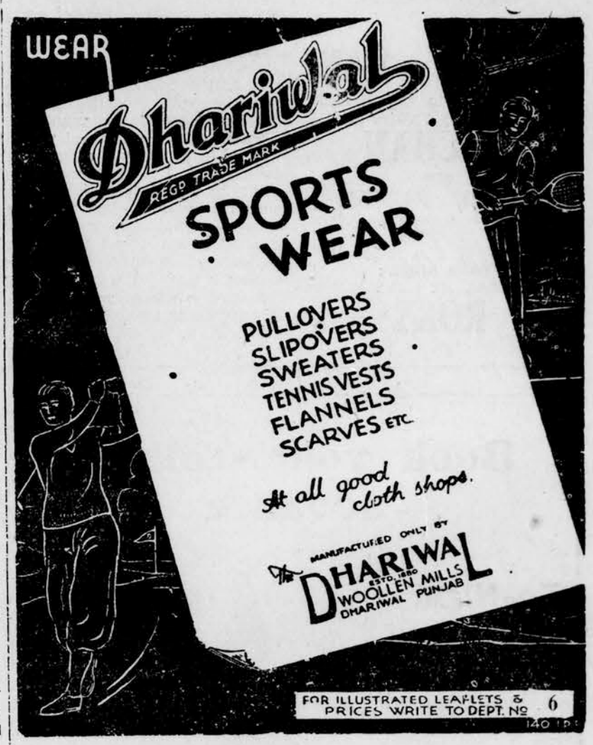

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(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS,
New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.
(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS,
Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

Stockists:—
1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES,
Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Peasant Is Power To-day, Says Pant

WARNING TO ZAMINDARS

"Come To Path Of Justice Otherwise You Are Doomed"

LUCKNOW: October 13.

The International situation, the Communal problem and the Tenancy policy of the U. P. Government were explained by Hon. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier, addressing a huge public meeting in Agra yesterday.

A RECORD NUMBER OF 25 ADDRESSES WERE PRESENTED TO THE PREMIER, AND WHILE THOSE BY THE MUNICIPAL AND DISTRICT BOARDS WERE READ OUT, THE REST WERE TAKEN AS READ.

The Premier said that they were fighting against great odds. Their country was engaged in a great fight against a mighty Imperialist Power and they had various reactionary forces within their own country to contend with. But they were confident of their ultimate success when they would show to the world the way of real peace to the distressed and tormented humanity.

Laws of Jungle in Europe.

The great powers of Europe, added the Premier, were guided solely by the law of the jungle and no moral principle had any hold on them

"They are steeped in violence One who can go ahead with aggression succeeds, but our country is following a new path of struggle and our weapon is also a new one—that of non-violence. Through this weapon we have already achieved wonderful success The power that Congress wields, to-day, is tremendous and it is no exaggeration to say that no government can function in this country without the support of the Congress".

Appeal For Hindu-Muslim Unity.

He next laid great emphasis on Hindu-Muslim unity and appealed to the audience to foster harmonious relations between the communities and said "a community has always full right to put forward its claims and grievances before the government but when there is deliberate and mischievous plan of dividing the country and to disseminate dissensions aimed at making orderly society impossible the government must put its foot down on such activities".

Dwelling on the rent and revenue policy of the Government the Premier referred to the various ameliorative and relief measures in the form of Stay Orders etc. "Peasant is the source of livelihood of all people. On him thrives the community. If he is suck dry whence will you get your nourishment. While he is helpless and poor the exploiters are in prosperity living in luxury in palaces. It is an irony of fate that the toiler is starving and the exploiter is thriving." Pt. Pant referred to the bravado of a zemindar who said that Pant Government was extirpating the zamindar class and he would make Pant his first aim. The Premier added "but they should realise that the peasant is the power to-day and no one can do him any harm who stands by the masses."

Landlords Warned.

The Premier welcomed the landlords threats of satyagraha, and added that such empty threats would not deter the Government from their course of action.

He warned the zamindars to come to the straight path of justice otherwise they would be hastening their own ruin, and that of their future generation. There is only one course open to them which is that they should accept Government measures with good grace.

He explained that the argument that Muslims would be adversely affected by the tenancy legislation was a pure myth. "It is admitted on all hands that Muslim masses are poorer than Hindus and the policy of the Government is to introduce measures which will benefit the poor. Ipso facto our measures will benefit the vast masses of Muslim community."

Premier Pant concluded "it does not lie in the mouth of landlords to question the fairness and equity of this legislation. Do not they realise that when they were in power, they introduced debt legislation which was highly prejudicial to the interest of other classes. They reduced their huge liabilities to almost nothing and their creditors are left to their own fate".—A. P.

I-M-P-E-R-I-A-L

Daily: 5-15, 8, & 10-30 p.m.

TO-MORROW: ZENANA SHOW, 1-30 p.m.

SAGAR'S Screen—Conquering MUSICAL

'GRAMOPHONE SINGER'

HURRY UP FOLKS! Only 3 More Days 9th WEEK

For you to see the Glamorous DEVIKA RANI in Bombay Talkies' VACHAN with ASHOK KUMAR and a band of Bombay Talkies' favourites

Daily:—5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW: TO-DAY AT 1-30 P.M.

ROXY

Book your seats in advance

To-Night

The picture that has been dwelt in the heart of every one who has seen it.

ASHA

A Film Corporation Picture

Featuring Kamlesh Kumari New theatres' fame

Daily 3 Shows 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

Royal Opera House

WHY THIS EXCEPTION

Decision Of Amritsar Congress Municipal Party

AMRITSAR, Oct. 17.

"Congress councillors are allowed to attend the stone-laying ceremony of Kesara Devi Gujjarmal Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium to be performed by H.E. the Governor of the Punjab but not the Garden Party."

This was the decision arrived at a meeting of the Congress Municipal Party in Amritsar Municipality held on Sunday evening. The Governor of the Punjab is performing the stone-laying ceremony on the 19th instant.

WHY THIS EXCEPTION

Following this decision, five Congress Councillors have addressed a protest letter to the leader of the Party pointing out that they fail to understand why this exception has been made to the usual practice and the resolution has been carried in the absence of a majority of members. The signatories have called upon the leader of the party to take early steps to prevent members from acting in accordance with the resolution.—A.P.

FAMINE IN HISSAR

Deputation To U. P. Premier

HISSAR, Oct. 17.

A terrible famine has broken out in Hissar district. Thousands of cattle are starving. Seth Ramkishen Dalmia has inaugurated the Akal Gow Kashat Niwarni Sabha to meet the situation. The Congress Famine Committee is opening 3 more spinning and one weaving centres at Hissar.

A deputation consisting of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, Pandit Nekiram Sharma and Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava is proceeding to Lucknow to wait on Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, the Premier of the United Provinces, to impress upon him the necessity of providing pastures areas at Cawnpore.

The Famine Committee appealed to all generous people to substantially contribute to the famine fund.—United Press.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

Grand Total Now Rs. 59,37,545

SIMLA, (By Mail)

The twentieth list of subscriptions actually received up to September 30, 1938, in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, amounts to Rs. 2,01,122-15-11, which brings the grand total of cash in hand to Rs. 59,37,545-11-3.

Gulabbai Municipal Girls School Diamond Jubilee Number

(From A Correspondent.)

In the history of municipal schools of Bombay, the celebrations of diamond jubilee by the people and the staff and students of a school, is a unique occurrence and as such the organisers of the successful diamond jubilee celebrations for Bai Gulabbai Municipal Gujarati Girls' School deserve highest compliments. What is more commendable in the said celebration is the publication of Diamond Jubilee Number and the inauguration of scheme for the home industries classes in the school

The jubilee issue contains the history of the school and the Municipal Schools Committee and its working, satisfactory remarks about the working of the school, useful articles on education by eminent educationists and messages from the friends and well-wishers of the school. Glowing tribute is paid to the ex-Head Mistress, Bai Gulabbai, whose selfless and ardent efforts in the past were responsible for the unique progress of the school and to the present energetic Head Mistress, Bai Diwalibai Rathod, who, following in the footsteps of her predecessor, Bai Gulabbai, spares no pain in maintaining the reputation and utility of the school. This reflects great credit on the Municipal Schools Committee and the officers like Miss Shirinbai Dalas, under whose guidance the school has made great progress.

The Jubilee number should commend itself to generous readers who should purchase the issue at Rs. 1 per copy as the proceeds are to be used for maintaining home industries classes proposed to be opened out of the funds collected on this occasion.

Ex-Servicemen Association's Appeal

The Secretary, Ex-Servicemen Association has issued the following:—

Though twenty years have passed since the Great War was over, the Ex-Servicemen Association of India, still finds it necessary to appeal for funds to enable it to carry out the good work of assisting ex-servicemen who have fallen on evil times, their families, and in many cases, their dependents.

There are to-day many, who in that great conflict were partially disabled and now who find it a great handicap in earning a living. The inability to find employment is the chief reason why many fine fellows have to ask for relief, either for themselves or in the payment of school fees for their children.

Few people are aware of the vast amount of work the Association does, or of the number of cases which comes before it for assistance.

During 1937 the Association gave assistance in one form or another to 3,336 individual cases, every one of which was closely investigated before relief was given and in all Rs. 1,24,301 was spent in this purpose. Bombay's share of that amounted to Rs. 21,992.

The assistance given consisted of grants for immediate relief, payment of board, assistance in payment of rent, school fees for children and grants to widows and their families. Cost of repatriation to England is another big item the headquarters of the Association has to bear.

Endeavours are made to place men in employment (in 1937 51 men were found work), and in some cases legal assistance has been given.

The Association works through local committees spread all over India, there are eighteen of them altogether, who are in a position to make the most detailed inquiries into every case.

The chief source of income is the annual Poppy Day collections, charity shows and the sale of the red Flanders poppy. The Association this year appeals to the public to give as generously as possible and gives the assurance that every anna will be faithfully applied for the purpose for which it was given. Any sum specially earmarked for the purpose will be utilised for the assistance of Indian ex-servicemen.

DUTY OF MANDATORY POWER

Sir Sultan Ahmed On Palestine Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, (By Mail).

Asked about the Palestine question, Sir Sultan Ahmed said that "at the League of Nations meeting, the Muslim powers that is Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Egypt and Albany pressed hard for the immediate solution of the Palestine question by the Mandatory Power.

The Iraq Foreign Minister suggested that Palestine should be made an Independent State, and that further Jewish Immigration should be completely stopped. This was supported by the other Muslim Powers in well-reasoned speeches. The Iraq Minister after the meeting went to England and has placed his scheme before Lord Halifax. The High Commissioner of Palestine has been summoned to London, and presumably has been consulted. In the meantime, the position in Palestine has definitely deteriorated and at Tibberius where the seaplane alighted on October 7, I could see traces of apprehension of danger all round. The feeling of anxiety which is being displayed in India is ever so much greater in the other Muslim countries. Let us hope and trust that a solution of the question will soon be found and peace will be restored in that country."

NO TALK ABOUT FEDERATION.

There was not talk about Federation at the League meetings added Sir Sultan, and there was a general holiday in London and England when I arrived there. I met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Geneva and he seemed to be taking his holiday comfortably.

Regarding his candidature as a Judge in the International Court of Justice at Hague, Sir Sultan said that there was a temporary vacancy of a Judge for one year, and according to conventions, temporary vacancies should be filled by bye-election by a Judge of the Country from which the last incumbent came; and it was realised from the very beginning that it would be filled up by the Oslo Group Candidate.

He further said that there were going to be 15 vacancies to be filled in by general election, and an Indian has got a fair chance to get in next year. It was more to test this position next year that the present move was made.

Mahatma's Advice To Travancore Congress

Rowdyism And Obstruction Are Naked Violence

IF FORCES OF VIOLENCE CANNOT BE CONTROLLED, IT MAY BE WISE TO SUSPEND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE

MARDAN, Oct. 17.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the press:

"I have two letters from schoolmasters, besides others from laymen, complaining of students rowdyism in Travancore.

The principal of C. M. S. College, Kottayam, says that the students blocked "the passage of those, who wanted to attend the classes. They twice turned away girls, who did not listen to them. They rushed at the classes and made noise making classes impossible.

NAKED VIOLENCE.

This violent participation by students in a struggle which its authors claim to be absolutely non-violent makes progress difficult, if not impossible. So far as I know the leaders of the movement do not want the students, even if they wished to participate, to depart in any way from non-violent way. Obstruction, rowdyism and the like are naked violence. I am credited with influence over students. If I have any, I would ask them to observe non-violence in thought, word and deed.

If, however, the forces of violence cannot be controlled by those, who are in charge of the movement, it may be a question for them whether in the interest of the movement itself, it is not wise to suspend Civil Disobedience.

He adds: I must not presume to lay down the law from this distance, but I do feel from the evidence before me that the leaders would incur grave risk if they allow students to think that their violence would help the movement or that it is secretly liked by leaders.

CONGRESS CORRUPTION.

"Congress Corruption" is caption of an article which Gandhiji has written for the next week's issue of the "Harijan". The article suggests a remedy to put a check to corrupt practices that have crept into the Congress.

In the course of another article entitled "Basic Assumption" Gandhiji details the conditions which must be fulfilled for successful Satyagraha for winning Independence.—A. P.

"Travancore Day"

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17.

At a meeting of the Delhi Branch of the Travancore State Congress held here last night, a resolution appealing to all Travancoreans living in places outside Travancore and sympathisers to observe October 22 next, being the birthday of H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore, as "Travancore Day" and collect funds for relief, and also demanding an early establishment of Responsible Government in the State, was passed.—United Press.

Travancore Ban On "Indian Express"

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 17.

Under a notification issued under the Travancore Sea Customs Regulation, the bringing into Travancore of "The Indian Express," a newspaper published from Madras, is prohibited.—A.P.

TAKE NO PART IN PUBLIC MEETING

Rajkot Order On Ratichandra Khandheria

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 16.

Mr. Ratichandra Khandheria was served with a notice not to take part in public meeting.

Mr. Ratilal Mehta has been appointed as special revenue officer on Rs. 275 per month.

Mr. Tapubhai Chavhan, leader of the Press Union, arrived here to-day. A procession was taken out in his honour.

Socialist Attitude Was Not Obstructive

MASANI'S REPLY TO MAHATMA'S CRITICISM OF DELHI A. I. C. C. WALK-OUT

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The walk-out of Left Wingers at the last A.-I.C.C. meeting has been made by Gandhiji in his article in the "Harijan" a peg on which to hang a sermon on discipline.

"As one of those who walked out of the meeting after the resolution on Civil Liberties was carried, I feel called upon to question several of the statements and inferences in Gandhiji's article and to explain why we adopted this extreme form of protest," observes Mr. M. R. Masani, Officiating General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, in the course of a press statement issued to-day.

NOTHING OBSTRUCTIVE

"Gandhiji has chosen," says Mr. Masani, "to characterise our action as a resort to obstructive tactics. Let me point out that there is nothing obstructive in a walk-out. It is a perfectly constitutional way of expressing strong dissent which in no way interferes with the smooth transaction of business before the house. Nor is it without precedent. I believe Pandit Motilal Nehru and Mr. C. R. Das walked out of the A.I.C.C. in rather similar circumstances when Gandhiji insisted on pushing through by a majority, a resolution they found highly objectionable."

CALL FOR EVIDENCE

"Our demonstration was a protest not only against an obnoxious resolution making allegations against Congressmen of incitement to murder, loot, arson and class-war by violent means, but also against the manner in which the Working Committee refused to place before the A.I.C.C., the slightest evidence in support of those allegations. It is not correct to say, as Gandhiji does, that all the amendments cut at the root of the resolution. My own amendment, for instance, was a perfectly reasonable one referring the resolution back to the Working Committee for evidence in support of the serious allegations against Congressmen that it contained. It was the Working Committee's insistence on pushing through on the spot a resolution so deeply resented by a big minority in the A.I.C.C. that was responsible for this incident.

"The really unfortunate part of the Gandhiji's article is where he jumps to the conclusion that those who opposed the resolution "have no faith in the creed of the Congress or its constructive programme, specially khadi and prohibition." From Gandhiji, such an unfair generalisation takes one's breath away; what, for instance, is the connection between the resolution and Khaddar or prohibition?

SOCIALIST OBJECTION

"Speaking for the Congress Socialist Party, whose members constituted about half of those who walked out, I must protest against this unfounded allegation. Acharya Narendra Dev and I both made it clear in the course of the debate that we were at one with the Working Committee in desiring that the discipline of the Congress should be maintained and that those Congressmen who advocated violence, should be dealt with by way of disciplinary action on proper proof of their guilt. What we objected to was the general allegation against a large body of Congressmen and the 'carte blanche' given to the Congress Ministries to take police action, inconsistent with Congress policy and pledges."

LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

Mr. Masani continues: "The Congress Socialist Party has throughout its existence loyally adhered to the Congress objective of independence and the peaceful and legitimate means by which that objective is to be reached. It has stood unreservedly by the Congress leadership in such a crisis as arose in Bihar and the U.P. at the time of the Haripura Session and again at the Delhi A.I.C.C. meeting over the Khare issue. Is it then fair of Gandhiji to call us obstructionists?

"It is because we believe that in the present circumstances the weapon of peaceful mass action is the right one that we are today members of the Congress, and so long as we are its members we adhere to it. I am confident that no member of the Congress Socialist Party has deviated from this position, but I will make this offer to Gandhiji that if he will prove that any member of our Party has advocated resort to violence, I shall urge the Party itself to take action against that member."

"I do not believe," concludes Mr. Masani, "that Gandhiji would consciously like to do an injustice to some 50 members of the A.I.C.C. and over a lakh of Congressmen whom they represent. Will he now revise his statements attributing to them a disbelief in the Congress creed and programme and a desire to obstruct the work of the Congress, or will he take us all into his confidence and adduce evidence in support of his allegations?—United Press.

PETROLEUM AND MALARIA

Thanks to the intensive efforts made for fighting malaria, that terrible epidemic malady that ravages many parts of the world, the knowledge of methods that enable this fight to be carried on successfully has made very great progress. Thus until 1914, it was not known that petroleum could be used for fighting against malaria by pouring it on watercourses; that was the year when it was discovered that a special mixture of various petroleums completely destroyed the larvae of the anophele (the mosquito that transmits malaria).

The interest of this discovery was speedily appreciated and following the fruitful collaboration between the well known Ross Institute of Tropical Hygiene, the Burma Shell Oil Storage Company and the Distributing Company of India, a rational method was put into operation—thanks to this special petroleum mixture—securing magnificent results in the fight against malaria.

Exhaustive experiments were carried out with a view to ascertaining the conditions for obtaining the best results by pouring petroleum over watercourses, and how it would be possible to maintain an oily film on the surface of the water without its becoming mixed with the water below it. Good results were at last secured and methods were put into force which are now applied with success. But the war declared against malaria has permitted the completion of results already obtained by working in another direction.

We refer to the development of the use of quinine, about which the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations has taken so much trouble. It is hoped to generalise the daily taking, in regions where malaria is prevalent, of the dose of 6 grains of quinine prescribed by the Commission, a method which has been employed with so much success by millions of people for preventing malaria. Petroleum and quinine. . . . the combination may appear strange, but it gives practical results by which millions of persons benefit every day.

For curing malaria, the Commission in question recommends that 15 to 20 grains of quinine should be taken every day, during 5 to 7 days.

For headache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains, as well as fevers due to colds.

Prompt and effective relief, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN

Is prescribed by doctors and dentists because they recognize the superiority of its formula.

ANACIN contains quinine

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GARY COOPER
IN
"THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"
THE GREATEST of all SPECTACULAR ROMANTIC DRAMAS!

TO-MORROW:

MARLENE DIETRICH
IN HER BIGGEST HIT
"SHANGHAI EXPRESS"

THURSDAY, 20TH:

MAURICE CHEVALIER
IN
"LOVE ME TO-NIGHT"
SEE THEM at REDUCED PRICES

FROM FRIDAY NEXT:

ERROL FLYNN
IN
"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
IN TECHNICOLOR
SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR DIVALI HOLIDAYS
A Warner Bros.' Super Special
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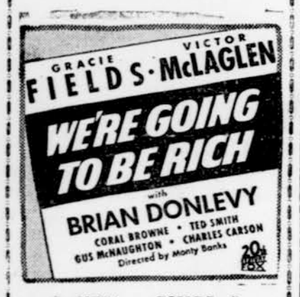

5—NEW SONGS—5

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

METRO
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FRIDAY:—
CHAMPION of the WORLD!
ROBERT TAYLOR
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE CROWD ROARS"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asho Vad 10, 1994
Muslim: Shaban 23, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 13, 1208
Hightide: 7-24 19-54
Lowtide: 0-35 14-08
Sunrise: 6h 34m
Sunset: 6h 13m
Port Haj. Committee, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, October 19.

Municipal Schools Committee 4-30 p.m.

Saturday, October 22.

Diwali: Bank Holiday.

"TAXATION UNDER FEDERATION"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will speak on "Taxation Under Federation" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House.

K. B. BHABHA HOSPITAL.

The total number of patients new and old, treated in the Sir K. B. Bhabha Hospital and the Sir C. J. E. Dispensary Bandra, as indoor and outdoor is 3,949.

YOUNG INDIA FOOTBALLERS
(From A Correspondent.)

A condolence meeting of the above Club held on Sunday last under the presidentship of Mr. S. N. Shetty and passed a resolution condoling the premature death (by football accident) of their member, late Mr. Annu S. Anchan.

BOMBAY BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 14-10-38, were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,11,533.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 16,92,29,693-15-1.

MAUNATHUL ISLAM SABHA

A special conference under the auspices of the above Sabha will be held at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th instant, in the Maidan opposite the 'Kerala Match Factory', Ponani, Maulana Sayyed Gulam-Bhik Nairang, M.L.A., will preside.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give a discourse in Gujerati in connection with the questions raised from time to time in the newspapers regarding the Fasli Calendar.

B. P. C. C.'S HINDI CLASSES
(From Congress House)

Hindi Classes conducted by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have already commenced. Students will be coached for all the three examinations of the Wardha Hindi Prachar Samiti, to be held in the month of February 1939. Those desirous of joining the said classes are hereby informed to see the tutor between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) on any day except Sunday, at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

The adjourned (third) sessional meeting of the Indian Institute of Architects, for the session 1938-39, will be held at its registered office—the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library on Thursday, the 20th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) will deliver a lecture on "City Improvement". The President Mr. P. P. Kapadia, will occupy the chair. The lecture is open to the public.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per s.s. 'Strathmore' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, the 20th instant.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 and 12 noon respectively on Thursday, the 20th instant.

SECOND A.-I. COTTON FORECAST

A press communique of the Indian Central Cotton Committee says:

The second All-India cotton forecast estimates for 1938-39 will be exhibited in the Cotton Exchange (in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and in the Trading Hall of the Association), Marwari Bazar, Bombay, and in the Cotton Green Building of the Association, Sewri, Bombay, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Wednesday) the 19th October 1938.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Tosan Maru' left Singapore on October 16 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 24 via Colombo.

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Strathmore' with the mails from London of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 15th idem and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at noon on Thursday, the 20th current.

She will sail from Ballard Pier at midnight the same day for Australia.

The extra outward steamer s.s. 'Viceroy of India' is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Monday, the 24th current.

Steamer 'Clan Skene' left Suez on the evening of 13th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Vessel of Wrath" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Painted Desert" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"There's Always a Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Convict 99" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Mysterious Pilot" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Arsene Lupin Returns" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Sheik" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopichand" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—We're Going to be Rich" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bad Man of Brimstone" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

2ND ZENANA SHOW OF "BRAMHACHARI"

The management of the Majestic Cinema have, fixed another Zenana Show of "Bramachari", for to-morrow (Wednesday) at 1-30 p.m. in response to the demand of the ladies, who were unable to get seats last Wednesday.

BOMBAY'S LEADING CITIZENS WITNESS "ASHA".

On Sunday last, Film Corporation picture "Asha" was opened at Royal Opera House amidst the presence of Bombay's leading citizens Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, Sir Jehangir Boman Behram, Sir Richard Tempte, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Rai Saheb Chunilal and many others, who witnessed the show to their entire satisfaction. After a light refreshment at the interval, the show was resumed.

"Asha" the first Indian aeronautical picture was late by one day. Instead of Saturday, the picture was received at Bombay on Sunday due to unavoidable circumstance. The Bombay public rushed to see the picture and Messrs. Ramniklal Mohanlal and Co., are glad to announce that Asha has been highly appreciated by the invited guests and the cinema fans.

LECTURE ON WOMEN'S EDUCATION

In the course of her Presidential remarks on the celebration of "Parents' day" at the Gamadia Girls High School, Miss Navajbai Contractor dwelt on the special attention paid to the teaching of domestic arts in the school, which were meant to equip the girls in their career of life. She next dealt with the character and form of primary education needed in this country. She said: "True education does not begin and end with the study of three Rs. but it embraces the formation of character and the making of useful citizens. It is true that the montessori and kindergarten system have their points of usefulness, but much remains to be done in the way of training of a girl. A great deal can be achieved if the parents worked hand in hand with the teachers, and coordinated and supplemented one to the other. The real factory of a child upbringing, however, is the nursery; and it is the influence of a healthy home life that serves to make an ideal girl. Even in the curriculum of the school drastic changes are required. Examinations, periodical and annual, are not the be—all and end—all of true education. At present too much attention is paid to examinations, with the result that real development of the mind has degenerated into cram-work. All efforts should therefore be directed to the creation of homogeneous atmosphere at home and in the school with a view to impress upon the young mind, in its formative period, the true significance of "right thoughts, right words and right deeds," which is the basic truth of the Zoroastrian faith.

WORKERS STONED

Workers' demonstrations in the city to popularise their decision for a one-day strike on November 7 had tragic sequel when a few workers were mercilessly stoned when proceeding by lorry at Ghorupdeo by a batch of workers.

Three workers who are said to be seriously injured, were admitted into the K. E. M. Hospital.

It was elicited from enquiries that a batch of workers, who attended a street corner meeting addressed by Mr. S. S. Mirajkar at Ghorupdeo, was proceeding towards Sewri in a lorry when a faction started stoning the lorry.

The tactfulness of the driver of the lorry, however, saved the workers from a more dismal fate but not before about ten were injured of whom three had to be taken to hospital in a serious condition.

Mr. E. G. Bandukwala, President of the Bombay Arms and Ammunitions Merchants' Association returned to Bombay on Monday by S. S. 'Conte Rosso' from Europe after visiting various Arms and Munition factories.

Recall Of Taunton To Govt. Service

Battle Royal Over Proposal In City Corporation

A battle royal raged in the Municipal Corporation on Monday over the question as to whether the Municipal Corporation should agree to the recall proposed by the Government of Bombay to Government service of Mr. Taunton or whether the Government should be requested to allow him to continue in the service of the Municipal Corporation.

A section of the House was in agreement with the proposal made by Government for the recall of Mr. Taunton, while another section vehemently opposed it on grounds of expediency.

GOVT.'S LETTER

The question arose over a letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay to His Worship the Mayor dated the 27th September, 1938, stating that owing to exigencies of Government Service, it has become necessary to recall Mr. I. H. Taunton, I. C. S., from the services of the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, and it is proposed to appoint Mr M. D. Bhat, I. C. S., who is now officiating as a Secretary to the Government of Sind to be Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay some time in November next in Mr. Taunton's place. Under the proviso to Section 54 of the Bombay Municipal Act, the recall of Mr. Taunton during the period of his appointment as Commissioner requires the approval of the Corporation. He accordingly requested to be so good as to obtain and communicate to Government at an early date the requisite approval of the Corporation.

PRIORITY FOR PROPOSAL.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji asked for priority to move the resolution, which being granted he moved that Government be informed that the Municipal Corporation agreed to the proposed recall of Mr. I. H. Taunton to Government service.

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalji in the first instance opposed the proposition Mr. Mathradas he said had asked for priority to move the proposition. It was not an official business. If it was an official business, only the Municipal Commissioner could ask for priority. Besides it was not a notice of motion, and even as such no priority was asked for.

The Mayor ruled that by the consent of the majority of the councillors any member could move the proposition. The proposition, he ruled, was in order.

Mr. H. A. Lalji again raised a point of order that the Corporation was not competent to consider the letter of the Government.

Mr. M. N. Talpade supported Mr. Lalji.

Mr. K. F. Nariman also supported Mr. Lalji and said not even a year had passed since Mr. Taunton was appointed Municipal Commissioner for three years and there would be no security and stability of service, if he was so recalled at the whim of the Government.

The Mayor pointed out that Mr. Cadell and Mr. Clayton were recalled during the term of their office.

RIGHT OF RECALL.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said Government could recall at any time their servants in case of emergency.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji replying to the points of order said since Government had only lent the services of Mr. Taunton to the Corporation, it was competent for them to recall him.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said unless Mr. Taunton had proved himself incompetent or negligent, Government could not recall him under rule 54 quoted by the Secretary to the Government in his letter. He advised the Mayor to take legal opinion whether the Government could recall Mr. Taunton under rule 54 and in the meantime to postpone consideration of the proposal.

Mr. S. K. Patil said Government wanted the Municipal Commissioner for their own purpose, and there was no reflection on the Municipal Commissioner, if the Corporation agreed to the recall of Mr. Taunton.

PROPOSITION IN ORDER.

The Mayor said he had read in the "Bombay Chronicle" a correspondence on this subject and since then he gave two hours of his time in discussing this matter with a well-known lawyer. There was no reflection on the Municipal Commissioner for his transfer to Sind where he was going as Chief Secretary to the Government and in warrant of precedence he was above the Mayor. He ruled the proposition in order.

Mr. M. I. Rowji seconded the proposition.

TWO AMENDMENTS.

Mr. P. W. Wagh then moved an amendment that "with reference to the proposed transfer of the services of the present popular Commissioner, Mr. I. H. Taunton, His Worship the Mayor be requested to inform Government that the Corporation are strongly of opinion that in view of the impending General Elections early in 1939 and also in view of the critical financial position of the Corporation, it is absolutely necessary to retain the services of Mr. Taunton who has proved himself to be an able, efficient and competent administrator and financier, at least till the end of the current financial year."

Dr. Collaco moved the second amendment that "with reference to their letter requesting approval of the Corporation to recall Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S., from the services of the Corporation, His Worship the Mayor be requested to inform Government that the Corporation regret that owing to exigencies of Municipal service it is not possible to relieve Mr. Taunton from his office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and to request them to permit Mr. Taunton to continue in his present appointment till the expiry of his term of office in May 1940.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh seconded the amendment.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned further discussion on this matter till Thursday and called the next meeting of the Corporation on Wednesday.

LEAVE BENEFITS.

At an earlier stage the House threw out the resolution of the Standing Committee regarding the question of extending leave benefits to the Municipal employees belonging to the inferior service in which they adhered to the views expressed by the Municipal Commissioner that owing to financial stringency it was not possible to grant the leave benefits.

S. K. PATIL DENIES RESPONSIBILITY

Explains Who Gave Car In Question To Anti-Congress Candidate

Sjt. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., has issued the following statement:

I am surprised to read in a local journal, the allegation against me that I gave my car for use in the election to an anti-Congress candidate

I deny the charge categorically and most emphatically. In the first place I own no car and, therefore, the question of lending one to any candidate, either Congress or anti-Congress, does not arise. If I had any car and if I wanted to give it to any candidate for the purposes of election, I would have certainly given it to Congress candidate alone and to none else. The Congress candidates in Thana are my personal friends. Once or twice in the past I have supplied cars to them. This time also they had requested me to secure for them a few cars if I could. However, before I could do anything in the matter, I had to run to Poona on Tuesday last having been telegraphically summoned by the Chief Whip of my Party. I returned only on Saturday night after the Thana Municipal elections were over. I am therefore, much pained that such a preposterous allegation should have been made against me.

WHO GAVE THE CAR.

It however remains to be explained why and how the car complained of happened to be at Thana at the time of the election. The car belongs to the establishment of which I am a servant. In my absence one of the Directors who often requisitions the car, for his own purposes, ordered the driver to bring the car to his place on Saturday morning. The driver was bound to obey the order since it came from a Director who had every right on the car. The Director took the car to Thana to help a candidate who happened to be his personal friend. I had absolutely no knowledge of this happening; or else I would have used all my influence with the Director not to do so. When I returned to Bombay, I was most surprised that the car had gone to Thana. I was very much pained by what had happened but unfortunately I had neither knowledge nor responsibility of this unfortunate event.

I may assure my Congress friends in Thana that I would be the last man to be guilty of the charge. This explanation must remove the misunderstanding, if there was any.

TWO H.M.S CRUISERS IN BOMBAY

Visitors To Be Allowed On Board

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

H. M. S. "Manchester" the latest addition to the East Indies Squadron is due to arrive here to-morrow together with H. M. S. "Norfolk", the Flagship of Vice-Admiral J. F. Somerville, C.B.D.S.O.

H. M. S. "Manchester" which was launched in April 1937, is on her first commission. She is a cruiser of the "Southampton Class" and has a displacement of 9,300 tons. Her main armament consists of 12 six-inch guns and she carries two aircraft.

Both the cruisers will be in Bombay until October 26, when they will leave for Tricomalee.

The naval authorities have consented to allow visitors on the cruisers during their stay in Bombay.

VISITING HOURS.

Visitors will be allowed in Bombay at following time:—H. M. S. "Norfolk" on the 18th, 20th and 22nd instant, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. H. M. S. "Manchester" on the 23rd, 24th instant, during the same hours.

As the ships will be moored in midstream, intending visitors will have to make their own arrangements to go aboard.—A. P.

Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again

"At 40, I put on weight alarmingly, going from 8 st. to 12 st. I was bulging everywhere—neck, bust, waist, hips—and I puffed like an engine when I went upstairs. I was in despair until I turned to Kruschen. To-day, I weigh 9 st. 10 lbs., look years younger, and am full of energy."

If fat is spoiling your figure, do as this woman did—take Kruschen every morning. Its six salts will awaken your liver, kidneys and intestines to new activity. Glands, nerves, blood, body organs will function naturally. Then the undigested food substances and excessive waste matter, which your body has stored up in the form of fat, will be cleared away. You will get back to your normal attractive figure. And your tiredness will give place to that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions all over the world.

Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day, from any chemist, store or bazar.

You, too, can have that KRUSCHEN FEELING

EROS

INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Theatre Manager: E. H. Du Casse

Daily 3 Shows: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

"Lone Wolf," The Gentleman Crook Who Gave Sleepless Nights To The Police of the Continent Decides To "Runs Straight" But The Kiss of A Lovely Princess Starts Him On His Adventures Again.

"THE LONE WOLF IN PARIS"

A Picture Full of Romance, Adventures, Thrills And All Ingredients of A Perfect Evening's Entertainment.

INDIA COMMERCE SECRETARY AT INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The Secretary, I. M. C., Bombay, writes:—

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber had an interview with Mr. M. Slade, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, on Monday last at 12 noon and discussed the following questions with him:

Jangad transactions and Diamond Trade; Indian Export Trade to Iran; Indian Export Trade to Afghanistan; Elective principle and All-India Accountancy Board and Egyptian duties on Indian Textiles.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1938

"VIDYA MANDIR" SCHEME

We reproduced in our columns yesterday Gandhiji's reply to a letter from a Muslim friend protesting against certain features of the "Vidya Mandir" scheme, as adapted from the Wardha Scheme and introduced in the Central Provinces. This letter must have been but one of many similar ones received by Gandhiji. Not very long ago an open letter was addressed to him by Dr. Abdul Haq D. Litt., Secretary, All-India Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, severely condemning certain aspects of the Vidya Mandir scheme. Indeed, these have been condemned not only by individuals but by various ducational and other Muslim bodies in the province during the last several months. It is, therefore, necessary that their protests should be seriously considered by the C. P. Government. If the protests persist on a large scale and yet go unheeded, it will not only impair the success of the scheme in certain parts of the province but, what is infinitely worse, may also further embitter the relations between the Hindus and a pretty large section of the Muslims.

Drop The Name

Perhaps the bitterest complaint of the C. P. Muslims is against the name of the scheme, "Vidya Mandir." Muslims, at any rate, a pretty large number of them, object to the term "Mandir" because they contend, in the words of Dr. Haq, that "in common parlance it means a place where images are worshipped and has thus a strong religious and communal bias." On the other hand, Gandhiji contends, not without force, that when the word has any qualifying adjective "it simply means a house." Yet Pundit Shukla, who chose the term, must have felt conscious of a wider connotation when he said: "The name is attractive in more ways than one. To the 99 per cent. of the population in villages it will be a source of inspiration." These remarks, broadly suggesting a religious connotation, and reports of certain Urdu schools being closed down, of Muslim boys in certain places being required to "offer with folded arms, along with Hindu boys, 'prarthana' before the image of Saraswati or to greet one another with the words "Ramji-ki-jai," or of text-books being used which praise Hindu divinities and saints but make no mention of Muslim cultural or social achievements, all these reports—which have not been shown to be baseless—have spread an alarm among the Muslims of the province that a subtle attack on Muslim culture has begun, however unintended. There may or there may not have been enough justification for the alarm. But the alarm itself is there. It has spread frightfully even beyond the province and is being deliberately aggravated by unscrupulous opponents of the Congress, both Hindu and Muslim. In these circumstances it seems wise and statesmanlike to drop the term, which is not a necessary part of the Wardha scheme but has undoubtedly offended the religious susceptibilities of many Muslims. No consideration of prestige should be permitted to prevail against the adoption of this course. While there should be no yielding on question of principles, Congressmen will only enhance their prestige and win over the minorities by timely concessions to the latter in matters of details.

Medium Of Instruction

A controversy has also arisen about the medium of instruction for Muslim children. From the educational point of view, which we suppose is the dominating point of view in the Wardha scheme, a child should be taught in his or her mother-tongue and not in a different language merely because it is the language of the majority in the province or locality concerned. In the Central Provinces there are three languages spoken, Hindi, Marathi and Urdu. Those who speak Urdu, as distinguished from Hindi and Hindustani, are few but not negligible in number. In other words Urdu is one of the languages of the province and ought to be recognised as such. There are already several Urdu schools in the Province. Those who speak the language at home should be taught in it and not in the majority language of the area; unless they are too few to be so taught in a separate school or division, in which case some special provision may be made for them, say, through grants to private Urdu schools. In this connection we find it necessary to add that Hindustani should not be regarded as the same as Hindi or Urdu and should not be used as a medium of instruction or the principal language either for Hindi or Urdu-speaking children. It should, however, be taught as a compulsory second language to all children, the script being left to their choice.

Britain's Challenge

A Jerusalem message, dated October 17, says: "With the return of Sir Harold MacMichael every one is expectant that 'the Zero Hour' for the launching of the decisive campaign for the suppression of the revolt and reassertion of British authority will not be long delayed." This was fully anticipated. Nor need there be any delusion as to the extent and intensity of the ruthlessness which will be let loose at "the Zero Hour." British Imperialism—and, unfortunately, its dupes the Zionists, too,—believe that the armed might of Great Britain will settle the problem definitely. They are in for a rude disillusionment. Force never solved any problem, as witness, for instance, Ireland and India. But in the meantime it is worthy of note that 'the Zero Hour' practically coincides with the visit of the Cairo Muslim Conference delegation to London. The meaning of such a greeting to the delegation will, we are sure, be fully realised by sympathisers of Palestine Arabs and accepted for what it is—a challenge.

Advance Munich!

Japan has taken a leaf from the valuable book of Herr Hitler's and Signor Mussolini's experiences in Europe. A serious warning to Britain and France has been issued by Japanese Military and Naval spokesmen at Shanghai. Japan, they declared significantly, "was dissatisfied with the administration of the Settlements controlled by Foreign Powers within the areas in China occupied by the Japanese." Secondly, "Britain and France, by their support to the Chiang-kai-Shek regime are placing obstacles in Japan's programme in China" and her fixed determination to crush that regime. Besides being an announcement of Japan's "fixed determination" in more categorical accents, the warning is noteworthy in that it says nothing about Russia, specifically excludes America and pointedly addresses itself to Britain and France. As to the first two, Japan has had one experience too many of Russia and she is afraid of provoking America. But France and Britain are different. Haven't they revealed their measure and worth at Munich? This Japanese warning—pointedly addressed, we repeat, to Britain and France—is an undeniable result of Munich. And yet there are some people who solemnly invite the world to greet it as Mr. Chamberlain's magnificent contribution to world peace and security.

An Appeal To Mr. Jinnah

Lesson From Karachi For Minorities

(BY SHANKARRAO DEO.

Mr. Jinnah on the auspicious occasion of the Sind Provincial Muslim League Conference wanted to make a gift of a Muslim League Government to his dear Sind. Not knowing the real cause of his failure to do so he is now blaming the Sind Premier, Mr. Allabaksh, for breach of faith and the Congress High Command for conspiring with him to foil his attempt to bring solidarity amongst the Musalmans not only of Sind but of the whole of India. But if Mr. Jinnah will think calmly for a moment, he will realise that the cause of his failure is neither the present Premier of Sind (whatever may be his conduct during the negotiations) nor the Congress High Command but he himself and the League of which he is the permanent President.

Why He Failed.

Mr. Jinnah wanted to form, if possible, a Muslim League Cabinet in Sind. Inspite of his unique position in the Muslim League to-day and the most favourable situation he could not succeed. It was due to the nature and the constitution of the Muslim League. The Muslim League being an organisation of the Musalmans only, is a communal body, however high sounding its aims and objects may be. Even if the dream of Mr. Jinnah to bring all the seven crores of the Indian Musalmans under the banner of the Muslim League is realised, still the Muslim League will remain what it is to-day a communal organisation. And under the present democratic constitution no communal organisation can form a Government in any of the provinces or in the Centre. If the plant of democracy is to grow in this country, then it can only be planted by a national Government, that is, a Government comprising all the religious communities of this nation. To-day the Congress is the only organisation in this land which includes and can include all the communities in its fold. Therefore, the Congress alone can take the place of the present foreign Power as the future ruler of this country whether Mr. Jinnah or the men of his way of thinking may like it or not.

Why Congress Rules.

Because the Congress is ruling to-day in eight provinces Mr. Jinnah naturally thinks that his League can at least be the Government in the remaining three provinces, especially when they are predominantly Musiim provinces. Now-a-days Mr. Jinnah has begun to think so much on communal lines that it is impossible for him to appreciate that the Congress is ruling the eight provinces because of its national character and not because it is a Hindu organisation, or the provinces. The moment the Congress becomes a Hindu organisation it will go to pieces and its rule over the major part of the country will vanish like a mist. It is quite the other way. Because the Congress is not a Hindu or any other communal organisation it rules not only three provinces which are predominantly Hindu but it also rules the N.W.F. province, which is overwhelmingly Muslim. And for this very reason that the Muslim League is a Muslim, i.e., a communal, organisation, it cannot rule not only the Hindu provinces but even the Muslim provinces. This seems very strange, but nonethe-less it is true. A communal organisation can get only the loyalty of that particular community, the interest of which it wants to safeguard. But it is only the national organisation which can get the allegiance of all the communities. And this national organisation is the National Congress. The national character of the Congress is not to be judged or measured by the number of men on its roll of different communities. The Indian National Congress is national because its doors are open to the men of all communities and it works for the independence of all the communities, the Muslims as much as the Hindus.

On the contrary Muslim League being a communal body, that is being open to the Musalmans of India only, the other communities cannot come under its flag and work for their salvation. Therefore, even in these provinces, which are predominantly Muslim, the Muslim League cannot rule. The other minority communities in these provinces cannot sign the creed of the Muslim League and trust in its leadership for their good. The same is the case with the Hindu Mahasabha. It is the Congress alone, in which all the communities can combine for their welfare, because it is not a

(Continued on page 12, col. 4)

THE EUROPEAN DILEMMA

Historical Basis And Present Outlook

By Ralph K. Forsyth

The imminence of war in Europe to-day, although temporarily averted, makes an analysis of the situation as a whole perfunctory. All of us have been tense in our following of the day-by-day procedure of events; but to those intelligent, although not specially trained readers, the trees of publicized sensationalism may obscure the forest of international, political realism; without the guidance of historical background as a basis to the problem.

In 1918 Germany met a crushing defeat by the combined economic and social forces in the allies. The treaty inflicted on Germany following the Armistice was an outcome of the combined feelings of those nations which had suffered untold injuries at the hands of a military dictatorship under the Kaiser in search of a world hegemony under German suzerainty. The force of the treaty was crippling to an already prostrate German economy, and the reparations demanded German sterility in arms as well as property. The forceful signing of a blank cheque, which the allied Powers must have known Germany was unable to pay, was cold-blooded. Unjust as these terms seem, they were no more harsh than the conditions just levied by Germany on a defeated Russia at the unilateral treaty of Brest-Litvosk in 1917, when Russia was forced to withdraw her aid from the allied cause by a revolution at home. Too, the terms of Versailles were tempered by the reconciliatory character of English-American feeling.

An Impossible Treaty

The democracy which was forced on Germany by the Allies and took the form of the Ebert Social-Democratic-Government was doomed to failure from the start; Germany was economically paralysed. Any Government, which undertook to accept the humiliating terms of the Versailles Treaty, the responsibility of war guilt, as well as the impossible war reparations was of a necessity only a transitory factor. By the acceptance of these conditions by the administration the Government signed its own death warrant.

The Treaty of Versailles undertook to redraw the map of Europe as dictated by the result of the force of public arms; they had two choices; (1) the division by recognition of express nationalities, (2) the easier division by natural boundaries; limited, of course, by the relation of conqueror and conquered. The latter was the verdict arrived at by the politicians assembled at Paris. Europe was newly divided; the roots of a new war were planted in the fertile soil of nationality non-recognition, the peace treaty concluding the Great War. New entities were created with minority subject-nationalities: foreign to the native population, injected to foster as cancerous sores on the bodies of these new nations.

Hitler's Rise

With the alienation of the support of the people, by the removal of hope resulting in tremendous opposition, the Ebert Government was unable to cope with the economic-political chaos that followed. A rapid succession of ministries, unable to receive political support, fell; and Hindenburg was forced to appoint Hitler as Prime Minister of Germany.

Hitler is a fanatic, a graduate of the merciless school; in his book "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle) he outlines his political design for a greater Germany in so many points. Under his direction German democracy was discarded as a failure; this was relatively easy for democracy had not been able to save Germany from her slide to economic oblivion. Hitler took over the important portfolios (departments) of Government one by one, dissolved the Reichstag, did away with all opposition parties, and wiped out local government; substituting a unitary system for the then Federal organisation. The individuals identity became the subordinated unit working towards the good of the state. With the birth of the totalitarian state centralisation replaced federal organisation and individual initiative became Nazi sterilised-standardisation. Hitler's pyramid of power dictated merely authority from above and only obedience from below. As Harold Laski says, "Capitalism in distress cannot afford the luxury of democracy."

His Programme

In other words, if capitalistic Germany was to stand; then, the right of the worker to vote must be done away with; for, when a possibility is removed from the workman to enjoy, or hope to enjoy a decent existence under one form of Government in support of an economic principle, (capitalism), in which those that have pay those that make profit possible a decent salary; then, the worker will vote himself into power to take over the political forms, to control the economic means of production to satisfy his wants through the division of the profits communally, immediately; without the capitalistic slice being paid to the capital supplying producer.

Hitler's programme received instantaneous success; for both capital and labour were grasping at the last straw of *Hope* for recovery. His programme was a confusion of conflicting promises, but promises to all at once at any price. The great democracies of the world watched while Herr Hitler became a "Tin-God" to his people; increasing the political and the military power of the German nation at the democracies' own expense, by the chronological fulfilment of the points as outlined by him in his book, "Mein Kapmf," without regard to international law or treaty obligations of Germany.

(1) Abrogation of the treaties of Versailles and St. Germain: (2) instant refusal to pay further reparations; (4) re-establishment of the German army and navy to full strength (incidentally with the recognition of Great Britain); (5) remilitarization of the Rhine; (6) expulsion of the Jews; (7) combination of all Germans in a greater Germany? (8) an eastward expansion into the wheat fields of Russia.

How Long?

Germany, as other aggressive Powers, always moves in the line of least resistance. She cannot

(Continued on page 11, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

DICTATORS STAND UNITED.

A commentator in a French newspaper hopefully suggests that "it seems that Signor Mussolini who learned from hard experiences in the Austrian 'Anschluss' and the annexation of the Sudeteniand, is anxious to put a check on German expansion in Central Europe." This brilliant thought is the child of a desperate desire. It arises out of a sense of pathetic and impotent helplessness, and, therefore, it is both tragic and ridiculous. The Munich Agreement and all the previous international betrayals, of which it is a culmination up-to-date, have taught the dictators two very important lessons. First, the democracies are too cowardly to stand up to a united front of Italy and Germany and, second, a difference between the two will be harmful to both. Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini are no fools. They know that, if unity between them is preserved, the loss of one as against the other can be compensated for at the expense of the democracies. Madame Tabouis is more correct when she suggests that the dictators have decided to maintain their solidarity and peremptorily press their demands upon France and Britain. They will succeed too.

AGAINST WHOM?

The ground has been well and cleverly prepared in Britain for a resolute re-armament drive. What is really admirable is that the Munich Agreement has been pressed into decisive service both as a great victory and as a humiliating defeat. There can be scarcely any doubt that the programme will go forward with a national swing. But the question remains: Who is Britain arming against? This is not an idle question because Mr. Chamberlain has proved himself a demonstrably unreliable democrat. British rearmament may yet become a worse danger to democracy than an ill-armed Britain unless the Government define their International policy definitely and clearly beyond any possibility of doubt and beyond any possibility of Mr. Chamberlain winning another Munich victory. The Opposition parties and, with them, many Conservatives have been demanding such a definition. They have got their opportunity. But no one, who followed the indecision and weakness invariably characterising Opposition conduct can at all be certain that they will use it.

NATIONAL PLANNING COMMITTEE

The personnel of the National Planning Committee, as announced by the Congress President in accordance with the decisions of the Industries Ministers' Conference, is a good combination of well-known industrialists, scientists, economists and men of affairs. One or two representatives of small scale industries could well have been included in the very first instance, but we trust they will be duly co-opted. As regards the offer of the Chairmanship of the Committee to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, we do not think he will or should tie himself down to such a Committee during the next few months, when the political organisation of the country may demand all his available time. The Bombay Government have already offered their hearty co-operation and support to the Committee, and we are confident that most, if not all, other Provincial Governments will do likewise very soon.

ANOTHER RAILWAY ACCIDENT

The news of another accident on the E. I. Railway is profoundly shocking, in spite of the fact that casualties are fortunately few. The same Express, which was involved in the Bihta disaster last year, was derailed near Moghalserai, and the official version attributes the accident "apparently to the malicious removal of a rail." It seems hardly believable that such an appalling mischief is deliberately perpetrated and if there is the least truth in the report the police must lose no time in hunting down the criminals responsible for such an outrage. In view of the deplorable frequency of such happenings on their line, however, the E. I. R. authorities must satisfy themselves—as well as the public—that those accidents are not in the least due to any remissness on their part. Further comments must be reserved until complete details are available but meanwhile the Railway Board must note the increased public apprehension which is inevitable in the circumstances. In any case, there must be an impartial and thorough inquiry into the causes of the disaster.

WHY NOT BEGIN NOW?

We heartily commend to the public the Congress President's constructive message that they should no longer be content with being on the defensive against Federation but must "be more positive and definite as to what we want." He suggests that the Congress should slightly amplify the demand for complete independence but without going too much into details. "If and when this demand is accepted," he suggests, "a Constitution can be drawn up on that basis by a Constituent Assembly." It is, of course, understood that if the demand is not voluntarily accepted by Britain, we must devise steps which can compel her to accept it. This is, indeed, the problem of problems before us and there is no reason why we should not begin even now well-planned preparations for what seems to be an inevitable struggle. While on this subject, we must again declare that there is no better preparation for the struggle than the solution of the communal problem.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"We begin this new epoch of peaceful work in the knowledge of renewed friendship with the Italian people and their brilliant Duce and with the intention of working for further co-operation with other great nations."
—Field Marshal Goering.

* * * *

Three reasons why the Bombay Government's proposed Labour Legislation is a Black Bill:—
At a workers demonstration:
(1) Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta was the President,
(2) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar also spoke and
(3) Volunteers of the I. L. P. (Dr. Ambedkar's Independent Labour Party) were prominent.

* * * *

Dr. Ambedkar stressed the need of workers maintaining their independent organisation.

Quite, quite. The leaders of the Girni Kamgar Union must immediately meet this need by merging their organisation into the Independent Labour Party.

* * * *

The Doctor also insisted that the workers should not "pass under the thumb of outsiders."

Not Dr Ambedkar, for instance, we hope.

* * * *

Any way, we sincerely congratulate our Communist friends on standing four-square with Dr. Ambedkar.

May we hope that as a reward of their solidarity he wont warn workers against them any more?

* * * *

BRITAIN ON THRESHOLD OF NEW ERA.
—Headline.

Which is located at the one but well-guarded gate to tht old city of Jerusalem that is open?

* * * *

The U. S. State department has made a statement that the United State will take all necessary measures for the protection of American rights and interests in Palestine.

You needn't, of course, wonder what they are.

By the way it is to the—glory?—of Palestine that every country in the world has rights and interests in Palestine except Palestine herself and other Arab countries.

* * * *

Urging certain arguments in defence of Mr. Chamberlain's recent triumphs; Anglo-India says: "These are facts which cannot be disputed; they should be fully digested by those who abuse Mr. Chamberlain and the British Government."

Good. We hope, however, that certain recent undisputed developments in Central Europe and particularly those arising out of Herr Hitler's Saarbrucken speech and Nazi Press comments will be digested without pain by Mr. Chamberlain and his admirers.

* * * *

The Japanese have given a semi-official warning and ultimatum to Great Britain and France in connection with their activities in China.

This is a fact which cannot be dispute. But we doubt if Chamberlain and his "realists" will fully digest it.

* * * *

By the way, "the first point to be stressed", writes Anglo-India," is that Great Britain had no more obligation towards Czechoslovakia than the United States of America."

This is a rather delightful compliment to poor U. S. A.

But we welcome this confirmation of the Indian theory that Britain engages only in wars which are directly British Imperialistic.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A lie often cripples where a union would be ineffective.

It's all work and no play with lots of would-be dramatists.

Nearly every girl believes a lot of other girls are jealous of her.

Why isn't the bump of caution placed on the front of a man's head?

A man has no right to have opinions of the things of which he knows nothing.

Misery likes company, but it is better to have rheumatism in one foot than both

De Valera's Sacrifice For United Ireland

Dangerous Anachronism Must Be Ended

NON-CO-OPERATION THREAT TO BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 17.

AN IMPORTANT DECLARATION ON THE EXISTING PARTITION OF IRELAND WAS MADE BY MR. DE VALERA AT DUBLIN IN THE COURSE OF AN INTERVIEW WITH THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE "EVENING STANDARD."

Mr. De Valera said that he had abandoned any idea of a plebiscite which, though giving EIRE more territory, would perpetuate the partition and urged Britain to persuade the six Ulster counties to join in an All-Ireland Parliament.

Mr. De Valera offered Ulster autonomy in local affairs asking only for guarantees for the Nationalist minority in her area. While the partition remained, Mr. De Valera warned England that the chances of Eire's co-operation with Britain in the event of an European war were "very slight"

Mr. De Valera added: "The present partition of Ireland is a dangerous anachronism which must be ended. These 300 miles of artificial frontier separating the North from the rest of Eire, is the deepest wound which the English people have inflicted on the Irish people—a wound which keeps alive the ancient antagonisms between the English, morally responsible for the existence of the division, and an overwhelming majority of the Irish race. I believe, the partition can be ended by peaceful negotiation and with due regard to the sentiments of susceptibilities of all sections.—Reuter.

"APPEAL AS WE GO"
(Gabriel in "Daily Worker")

Demarcation Of Czech Frontier Line

AERIAL PHOTOGRAHS TO BE BASIS

Prague Assurance To German Social Democrats

PRAGUE, October 17.

An agreement has been reached between the German and Czech authorities by which the Frontier Zone will be photographed by special aeroplanes. The photographs afterwards will serve as the basis for a new line of demarcation.

There is no confirmation in official circles of the report that Germany has demanded the surrender of any particular individuals who have been active Social Democrats.

Moreover, the Czech authorities have informed the Social Democrats that if any person from the Sudeten Region brings a certificate that he belongs to the Social Democrat Party and, therefore, might find his security compromised, he will not be obliged to return to Sudetenland.—Reuter.

Re-shuffling Of Cabinet

Runciman & Anderson To Find Place

LONDON, Oct. 17.

A possible recasting of the Cabinet to make good the two vacancies and more is widely canvassed in the morning newspapers.

The most "optimistic" forecast is the creation of Ministries of supply and Merchant-shipping as well as National Service, the last two under Lord • Runciman and Sir John Anderson respectively.—Reuter.

ARREST OF ANTI-FASCISTS

Official Account Of Their Activities

ROME, Oct. 17.

An official communique reveals the discovery "Late in the Summer" by the Ovra (secret police) of anti-Fascist groups working in two cities in northern Italy.

The communique adds that the groups are headed by the Jewish Professor Eugenio Colorni, who has been arrested and has confessed. The communique continues:

"Colorni has been in political communication with other Jews in Italy and Abroad. With other anti-Fascists, Colorni has been denounced to the Special Tribunal created in 1925 for the defence of the State.

"Other arrests of Jews have been effected during the last few days for offences against the Fascist regime. Among these are the ex-Deputy, Dino Philipson of Florence".—Reuter.

2 CUSTOM AREAS IN SUDETENLAND

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

A decree published in the Law Gazette divides the Sudeten Germany into two-customs areas; that near the old German frontier is brought under the old Reich customs and that near Austria under the Austrian system.

Free trade will continue between the two areas.

CONGRESS SCORES AT VIRAMGAM

(From Our Correspondent).

VIRAMGAM, Oct. 17.

In the Viramgam Municipal elections to-day 17 Congress candidates out of 18 succeeded, most of the Independent candidates having withdrawn.

Exchange Of Italian And Republican Prisoners

MADRID, Oct. 17.

Through the mediation of the British Consul in Valencia 99 Italian prisoners embarked on the "Gandia" to be exchanged for the same number of Republican prisoners.—Reuter.

GERMAN SPIES IN AMERICA

Prosecutor's Sensational Statement

LONDON, Oct. 17.

NEW YORK: Opening the proceedings of the spy trial Mr. Lamar Hardy prosecuting for Government, said that the German spies had transmitted to Berlin specifications of two American aircraft carriers which had been obtained my forging President Roosevelt's signature to a fictitious order to the Navy Department.

The statement caused a sensation in court.

Mr. Hardy detailed the United States military secrets, which he alleged, had been sent to Berlin by German spies. Hardy declared that the activities of the accused were directed from Germany with the assistance of two officials of the German steamship lines resident in New York.

Mr. Hardy then mentioned the name of Rumrich who, it is stated, will testify for Government. Hardy said that a German named Sanders, said to be attached to the Naval Intelligence Service at Bremen, told Rumrich to try and obtain information about the operations of American commercial factories, particularly those of the Dupont Company and the Bethelhem Steel Corporation. He also said that Captain Preffer, who had been described as the head of the German Secret, Service, once boasted he had agents in every important aeroplane factory in the United States.—Reuter. z

CHURCHILL CONFIRMS FUEHRER'S CHARGE

Italian View On Attack On Dictators

BERLIN, October 17.

Mr. Churchill's speech has misfired, in the view of the Foreign Office. A well-informed political commentator stated that Mr. Churchill's reply to the Fuehrer's Saarbruecken speech is in fact the completest confirmation of all that the Fuehrer said regarding men whose aim it would be to make war. The spokesman suggested that Mr. Churchill wanted to start a preventive war against Germany. Referring to the general attack made on dictators, the commentator said; "We see things differently from Mr. Churchill."—Reuter

"COMMONPLACE AND SPITEFUL"

ROME, Oct. 17.

Under the heading "Churchill's Pitiful Attack" on Totalitarian States, Mr. Churchill's broadcast is mentioned briefly on the back page of "Messagero", the London correspondent of which states that Mr. Churchill has confirmed the fact that Herr Hitler was right in saying at Saarbruecken that with Mr. Churchill, Mr. Eden and Mr. Duff Cooper in the British Government, there would have been a European war. The correspondent adds that speech was a series of supremely common place and spiteful attacks on Totalitarian States, and the Fascist idea which Mr. Churchill, with a notable ignorance and complete lack of political and historical sensibility, had confused with communism. No other papers mention the speech.—Reuter.

PUNJAB GOVERNOR USES SPECIAL POWERS

Debtors' Protection Bill Sent Back To Assembly: Session To Begin On Nov. 10

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

Associated Press understands that H. E. the Governor of the Punjab in exercise of his Special Powers conferred on him by the Government of India Act has sent back to the Legislative Assembly with certain recommendations the Punjab Debtors' Protection (Amendment) Bill, which was passed by the Punjab Assembly in its last Simla Session.

The Bill lays down certain limitation on the execution of money decrees.

The Punjab Debtors' Protection (Amendment) Bill with the recommendations of the Governor will come up for reconsideration before the House in the next session.

ASSEMBLY PPROROGUED.

H. E. the Governor has prorogued the session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly and has summoned the new session to meet on November 10.

The session is expected to last about a month.

Official business, which will come up before the House, includes the Punjab State Industries Amendment Bill, the Electricity Bill, the Primary Compulsory Education Bill and the Marketing Bill.

The Government may also bring up at the next session the Press Bill which is pending.—A. P.

DOUBLE DANGER FOR EUROPE

Menace To Democracy And Peace

LYONS, Oct. 17.

If you are carefully observant, you will feel that there is going to be some more difficult moments than even the crisis, said M. Herriot, President of the Chamber and former Premier, in his first public Speech since the signing of the Munich Agreement.

M. Herriot, who was addressing the Congress of Radical Socialist Federation of the Rhone Department last night, pointed out that they were in the face of a great danger—a double danger. They had the danger for France, which had so many frontiers to defend and so much need of materials and men. But, M. Herriot added, what was chiefly in danger was the spirit of liberty and tolerance and the democratic spirit itself. If the workers were going to be asked to make a special effort, they must no longer see employers sending gold and other capital abroad, because gold was to them to-day a means of defence. —Reuter.

MAHATMA FOR NOWSHERA

PESHAWAR, Oct. 16.

Mahatma Gandhi and party are leaving for Nowshera, a place thirty miles from here this afternoon. After meeting Redshirt leaders of that territory, he proceeds to Mardan for a night's stay there, and holds discussions with leaders of Khudai Khidmatgars of Mardan and Sawabi.

He returns to Peshawar on October 21 next and starts on his tour of the southern districts, the same day.—A. P.

Move For Return Of Property Seized During C. D.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 16.

The United Provinces Congress Committee at their meeting today adopted a resolution urging that the Government should refund all fines realised and return all property confiscated during the Civil Disobedience movement from 1930-35.

In case of the auction of the confiscated lands during the movement, the resolutions requests that they should be returned to their respective owners.—United Press.

SUBHAS AT WARDHAGANJ

Leaves For Nagpur To-morrow

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 17.

Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose, Congress President, arrived here this morning. He was received by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Mr. Bose will address a public meeting in Gandhi Chowk tonight under the presidentship of Seth Jamnalal.

The Congress President will leave for Nagpur to-morrow, where he will be presented with an address by the District Council. Mr. Bose will also address a mass meeting at Nagpur.—A. P.

Italian Smashes Record

MILAN, October 15.

The Italian, Carlo Palliano, has smashed the world record for 2,-250 c. c outboard motorboats, winning a six-hour race at an average speed of 52.57 kilometres per hour. The previous record was only 34.68.—Reuter.

MYSORE LIFTS BAN ON MEETINGS

MYSORE, Oct. 17.

In accordance with the assurance given by the Dewan at the Representative Assembly, all prohibitory orders banning public meetings in certain parts of the City have been withdrawn by the Government.—A. P.

MRS. PANDIT CANCELS ALL ENGAGEMENTS

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit has now cancelled all engagements for a week intending to rest so as to be completely restored to health before leaving for India towards the end of the month.—Reuter.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16.

Four or five persons were killed when a hospital 'plane crashed on the mountains in Northern Sweden during foggy weather.—Reuter's Special.

CHANGE IN NEXT CONGRESS SITE

Sequel To Difficulty Of Securing Land

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 17.

The venue of the Tripuri Congress has been again shifted from Lametaghat to Tilwaraghat, the latter place being more accessible by road and requiring lesser cost for the construction of the Congress Nagar.

Besides, it is stated that the landlords at Lametaghat demanded heavy compensations for the land. This led the organisers of the session to revise their previous decision and shift the site to Tilwaraghat, which is situated at six furlongs from Jubbulpore and the Nagpur main road.—United Press

PROSPERITY FOR SUDETENLAND

Henlein's Optimism For Future

PARIS, Oct. 17.

The industry and economy of Sudetenland are about to experience a renewal of prosperity, declared Herr Henlein addressing 160,000 people, states a message from Aussig. Herr Henlein added: "Motor roads will be pierced through Sudetenland. There will be a stock taking of unexploited wealth of soil and watering places, after years of crisis, will experience a revival.—Reuter.

HITLER'S NEXT STEP

Czechoslovakia To Be "Nazi Colony"

PARIS, Oct. 17.

A report that Herr Hitler has demanded that all Non-Nazi Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia should be returned to the German territory has been published in the Press.

Madame Tabouis writing in "L'Oeuvre" states: "We learn from Prague the alarming news that the Fuehrer has demanded from M. Chavalkovsky the immediate surrender of all non-Nazi Sudetens including about 10,000 supporters of Czechoslovak liberty—members of unions or democratic organisations. The surrender of all Non-Nazi Deputies, numbering eighteen or twenty, is stated to have been demanded. From the practical standpoint the Prague Government is entirely in the hands of the Fuehrer and it must obey him in small as well as in big things."

"Le Populaire" states that in defiance of the Munich Agreement Herr Hitler is transforming Czechoslovakia into a Nazi Colony.—Reuter.

HOW TO CHECK GERMAN EXPANSION

PARIS, Oct. 17

Economic reconstruction of France and coscription in Britain are necessary, if a check is to be given to Germany's ambitions in Europe states "Pertinax" writing in "L'Ordre". He adds that a factor which may stop German expansion is British and French rearmament, especially in the air. —Reuter.

Prague-Budapest Negotiations

ROME, Oct. 17.

It is believed here that the negotiations between Prague and Budapest to be resumed in the next few days will reach a successful conclusion on the basis of the principles adopted at Munich, according to the Foreign Office publication, "Informazione Diplomatica".—Reuter.

"A SHEER INVENTION"

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

Authorised circles describe the Foreign reports that Herr Hitler has demanded the surrender of non-Nazi Sudetens by the Czech Government as sheer invention. It is stated that all current questions between Prague and Berlin, including the civic status of Germans remaining in Czechoslovakia, are now the subject of discussion between the two Governments.—Reuter.

NEW JAVELIN THROW RECORD

HELSINGFORS, Oct. 16.

Nikkanen has established a new world record of 78.70 metres for the javelin throw, beating his own record of 77.87.—Reuter

World Achievement.

New Uses For The Camera.

I am not attempting to tell you of old uses of the camera once the scientific toy, or the instrument of torture with which young men pilloried wedding groups to their lasting misery. I am speaking of the latest achievements of the photographer:

He can photograph the centre of the brain—and only those who know anything of X-ray work will know what a tremendous advance this latest triumph is.

He can give us a whole newspaper on an inch or two of film—microphotography of which we have already written.

Smart house-agents are using cine-films for business purposes. A country house may be photographed in colour outside and in the garden and scenery from the windows, and instead of the busy prospective purchaser dashing over to see the property, he sits in the agents's room and gets some idea of it all (or of several properties) before actually going over to make his decision.

At first there may seem no link between a sound-movie and a steam shovel, but no steam shovel is now passed for regular work till experts have examined it with the aid of a film which detects irregularities in movement and sounds which betray faults in the mechanisms.

One of the most astounding uses of the camera is the way in which it is employed to diagnose certain skin diseases. It has been discovered that if an affected area is protographed with ultra violet light the diseased portion (otherwise perhaps invisible) glows in natural colours.

MONSTROUS MENACE TO PEACE

Churchill's Call To Confront Military And Moral Aggression

LONDON, Oct. 16.

MR. CHURCHILL BROADCASTING TO AMERICA REPLIED TO HERR HITLER'S RECENT STRICTURES UPON HIMSELF, MR. EDEN AND MR. DUFF COOPER.

Speaking of the disaster which had befallen Europe, Mr. Churchill reiterated his conviction that if months ago Britain, France and Russia had jointly declared that they would act together upon Germany if Herr Hitler committed an act of unprovoked aggression against Czechoslovakia and had invited Poland, Yugoslavia and Rumania to join the combination of peace-defending powers. Herr Hitler would have been confronted with such a formidable array that he would have been deterred from his purpose and the moderate forces in Germany would have been rallied.

Parliamentary democracies and liberal peaceful forces everywhere had sustained a defeat leaving them weaker to cope with the increased dangers.

The whole world wanted peace and security, but had we gained it by the sacrifice of Czechoslovakia which had been deserted, destroyed, devoured and was now being digested. Would this bring a blessing or curse upon the world?

The question that all English speaking peoples were asking themselves was: Is this the end or is more to come? Could peace be secured by submission to organised and calculated wrong-doing violence.

Referring to the dictators he said: "You see these dictators on their pedestals, surrounded by the bayonets of their soldiers and truncheons of their police on all sides. They are guarded by masses of armed men, cannons, aeroplanes and fortifications. They boast and vaunt themselves before the world, yet in their hearts there is an unspoken fear". Mr. Churchill added, "A dictator all-strong without is all-weak within".—Reuter.

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Bombay Council

"Detrimental To Indian Interests"

Protest Against Colonisation Of Jews In Kenya Highlands

DAVAR WITHDRAWS RESOLUTION ON KHER'S ASSURANCE

FIVE NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS WERE DISCUSSED IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ON MONDAY. ONE WAS ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT, ONE WAS LOST AND THREE WERE WITHDRAWN.

THE MOST IMPORTANT AMONG THEM WAS THE ONE MOVED BY MR. S. R. DAVAR REQUIRING THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT TO CONVEY TO HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE PROTEST OF THE COUNCIL AGAINST THE COLONISATION OF JEWS IN THE KENYA HIGHLANDS AS IT WAS DETRIMENTAL TO THE INTERESTS OF INDIANS.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that the matter was not in the hands of the Provincial Government as Foreign Affairs were a matter to be dealt with by the Central Government. He however had got into correspondence with the Government of India in the matter. The resolution, therefore, was withdrawn.

Proceedings In Detail

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct 17.

Nonofficial resolutions were discussed in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day.

Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President was in the chair.

Mr. S. C. Joshi moved the following resolution.

"This Council recommends to Government to consider the necessity of taking early steps for fixing the standard of minimum living wage for peons and other inferior employees serving under Government in their various departments, undertakings and industries in this province at Rs. 30 in big cities and Rs. 25 elsewhere and for revising their salaries accordingly."

Mr. Joshi said that it had been admitted in all civilised countries that the minimum standard wage should be fixed. Even the Government of Bombay had admitted the principle. Bombay was the most industrialised province in India. Even the cost of living of people prepared by the Labour Office though defective in many ways, showed that the present wages paid to peons were not adequate.

GOVT. IN FULL SYMPATHY.

Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe said that as had been frequently stated, Government was in full sympathy with the object of the mover of the resolution These were not mere empty words. Government had, in spite of financial difficulties had given increases to peons in Bombay which meant Rs. 50,000 annually. They did so because they felt that the needs of Bombay peons were very urgent. It had been stated that the Bombay Municipal Corporation had fixed the minimum salary of peons at Rs. 25. By their action, of last March the Government of Bombay had increased the salaries of peons in the city to more than Rs. 30 because besides free residence, these peons were given railway passes free. He wondered whether the Bombay Corporation had begun giving Rs. 25 he would be glad if they had already commenced. He averred that the Bombay Government had not been behind anybody else in the matter of treating their peons.

BEFORE NEXT BUDGET.

Concluding he said that at present Government had under consideration some scheme to improve the conditions of peons in the mofussil and something might be decided before the next budget. He did not promise anything definitely but he wanted to tell the House that Government were in earnest.

Mr. S. C. Joshi replied and referred to the wages of workers in Government Printing Press.

Mr. Latthe said that their position was also under consideration of Government.

The resolution was put to vote and lost.

SANITARY DWELLINGS FOR WORKERS

Mr. Shantilal Shah (Congress) moved the following resolution:—

"This Council recommends to the Government to issue instruction to all municipalities in the province to built suitable sanitary dwellings for manual workers employed by them in the Sanitation Department, and if necessary, to give Government land for the purpose of such buildings at a concession."

Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil Minister for Local Self-Government stated that the above was not one of Municipality's obligatory duties. It was only discretionary. When they had no money even for obligatory duties how could they be expected to do discretionary work. Government however, gave money to some of these municipalities for carrying on their work.

Mr. Shantilal Shah withdrew his resalution.

Mr. S. C. Joshi moved this Council recommends to the Government to consider the necessity of taking steps for making begging a crime punishable by law and for starting compulsory camps for those who cannot earn their livelihood in order to provide suitable work for them."

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister stated that there already existed a law which punished professional beggars. As regards child begging the Home Minister was considering the question.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia opposed the resolution and said that able bodied beggars were being sentenced even now by the Honorary Magistrates. Compulsory camps for housing beggars required enormous sums of money and it would mean that Bombay would have to provide for even those who came from outside the province to beg.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that the suggestion of Mr. Joshi was not a practical proposition. It only meant that all unemployed should be provided work by Government. He personally was very much in favour of it but under the present circumstances, it would not be possible.

Mr. S. C. Joshi then withdrew his resolution.

COLONISATION OF KANYA HIGHLANDS.

Prof. S. R. Davar moved "This Council recommends to Government to convey to His Majesty's Government through the Government of India the emphatic opinion of this Council that the proposed colonisation of highlands in Kenya by Jews from Europe is detrimental to the interests of Indians who settled in the colony and that it should not therefore be permitted under any circumstances.

Dr. G. S. Mahajai said that even Indians were not allowed to own or purchase lands in Kenya Highlands and they had been all along fighting for their rights in East Africa. Hence, he asked what was the use of protesting against Jews colonising in Kenya when it was not their immediate concern.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia supported the resolution.

UNDER FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hon. Mr. Kher Prime Minister stated that though he held strong views on the subject the provincial Government were not in a position to influence Foreign Affairs. Whether what had been stated into resolution was a fact or not, had to be obtained from Government of India which he had done.

The reply of the Government of India stated "Regarding the Jewish Colony Scheme—that the Refugees Conference held at Evianlesbains on July 15. Earl Winterton stated that the possibilities offered by Kenya for small settlement of Jewish refugees had been under consideration for some time and that after preliminary discussion with the local authorities private organisations had sent out expert advisers to investigate the question on the spot.

The matter was still under correspondence between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government and the Prime Minister stated that this being a matter which concerned the Central Government most the Government of Bombay could do little. In view of the fact that grievances had been ventilated he suggested that the mover should withdraw his resolution

Professor Davar, replying stated that the statement by the Government of India confirmed his suspicion. He felt that though Foreign Affairs was a Central Govern ment subject, there was nothing to prevent Provincial Government to communicate the views of the Council.

Before the withdrawal of the resolution Mr. Kher was heard to remark "If the Government of India Act can be amended in this House and Foreign Affairs placed in my hands I will show what I can do."

BOARD OF FILM CENSORS

Mr. Shantilal Shah moved "This Council recommends to the Government to reconstitute the Bombay Board of Film Censors so as to make it representative of National opinion and to issue instructions to the Board not to certify for exhibition any film calculated to bring into hatred or contempt Indians or to wound their self-respect."

Mr. Shah stated that the Board of censors did not seem to be very much worried about national self-respect. He referred to the film "Drum" which had created a lot of agitation among public.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia defending the Board of Film Censors said that they were Nationalists. He was a member of the Board and could anyone say that he was not a Nationalist though he might not be dressed in the way he was.

Mr. K. M. Munshi Home Minister, stated amidst laughter that he repudiated the attack on the Board of Film Censors (present) which was constituted by the "interim" ministry four days before the present ministry took charge.

Government held these people in high respect The Home Minister gave out the names of the members of the Board of Film Cencors

About the film "Drum" he stated that the agitation had been started with a twofold object. Firtsly. Muslims objected to the manner in which Namaz was offered and the second was that National Self-respect was wounded. The attention of the Government to this was drawn very late. Later Government examined the film and suggested the cutting down of 2,000 feet which had been accepted by the distributors. Any further films of this kind would be shown to the Government before the Board certified the same for exhibition. He fully appreciated that such wounded National Self-respect. 'Therefore, a warning had been given to be importers that films like "Drum" woud never be allowed be screened.

Mr. Shantilal Shah withdrew his resolution.

FOR PEACEFUL PICKETING

He moved the following resolution "This Council recommends to the Government to issue instruction to police officers that they should not arrest any person for carrying on peaceful picketing."

Before he could speak on the resolution Mr. K. M. Munshi said that he accepted the resolution. There was no law in the province which prevented peaceful picketing being carried on. Hence, subject to the existing law, nobody could prevent peaceful picketing as it was not an offence at all.

The resolution was carried and the House adjourned till Tuesday noon.

Safe Majority For Bardoloi Cabinet

Signatories For No-Confidence Motions Withdraw Their Names

(From Our Correspondent.)

TEZPUR, Oct, 17.

Support for the Bardoloi Cabinet is increasing daily and the Congress Coalition party now has attained the strength of 83 in the House of 107. Three members of the Progressive Party of Reverened Nicholsroy, former Minister and three from the United People's Party of Rohinikumar Choudhury ex-Minister and three fro the Muslim League Party have withdrawn their signatures from the application submitted asking leave to move no-confidence motions against the present ministry by writing letters jointly to the respective party leaders and to the Premier Gopinath Bardoloi offering allegiance in the newly formed Government.

The defection of Khan Bahadur Mahmudali from the Assam United Party has created a gap which has caused great anxiety to the opposition party of the League plus Europeans. Though the European attitude to the Ministry was revealed by the statement of Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Mr. Bardoloi has decided not to carry on any negotiation with them on matters ministerial.

The European tea planting community is greatly alarmed at the news of Ministry's safe majority which is being circulated by the Provincial Press to-day.

It is suspected in political quarters that to safeguard the interests of European Tea planting community as a whole Mr. F. W. Hockenhull their leader may change his attitude to the Ministry now as the Congress-Coalition party has one Bill entitled Tea Garden Labourers Right of Free movement Bill and a resolution to enhance the land revenue of areas under plantation to be on a par with that of on agricultural lands.

PROTECTION AGAINST GAS ATTACKS

Lieutenant Stancliffe, the Unit Gas Officer of the 1st Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment, Bombay District Military Headquarters, gave a demonstration of Anti-Gas Measures on Monday night at the Blavatsky Hall. The demonstration was arranged by the Bombay Medical Union and Dr. S. K. Vaidya presided.

Tear-gas brought profuse tears into the eyes of the audience which was composed of Doctors, medical students, and nurses.

The Lieutenant traced the history of the introduction of gas into warfare and pointed out the importance of being conversant with anti-gas measures.

Gases, the lecturer said could be in solid, liquid or truly gaseous form. Though a protocol was arrived at in 1925 for non-using of gases in wars, yet gases still held the field. It was a factor to be counted in any future then, War. So there was the necessity to be prepared against the contingency.

The lecturer demonstrated the various devices against gas attacks.

A nurse was treated for tear-gas and a soldier attired in, full anti-gas kit was in view for some time.

To a question, why demonstrations against incendiary bombs could not be given in this country as elsewhere, the lecturer said, finance was the drawback.

The lecturer was thanked and the gathering dispersed.

DALMIANAGAR STRIKE

Eighty Picketers Taken Into Custody

PATNA, Oct. 17.

Eighty arrests have been made among the workers of the Dalmianagar group of factories at Dheri-on-Sone in connection with the Labour dispute

It is stated that a complete strike is prevailing in the mills at Dalmianagar and that extra police have been dispatched in order to control the situation there.

A number of pickets are alleged to have attempted to prevent the millworkers and others from entering or coming out of the factorie sby offering Satyagraha Some of them are also reported to have trespassed into the yards,

PICKETS ARRESTED

The management it is reported gave a warning to the pickets to leave the yards, failing which eighty of them were arrested.

The strike originated in certain grievances of the scavengers of the mills and later spread among other workers.

STRIKERS' DEMANDS

The strikers' demands include recognition of the Mazdoor Sangh, fixation of Rs.15 as the minimum wage, general increment of thirty per cent. privilege leave with pay for fifteen days, eight-hour day, adequate medical aid, security of service, facilities for primary education and free quarters for those who get less than Rs.30 per month.—A. P.

NO PERMISSION TO TOUR STATE

Janjira Order On Deccan States Peoples' Secretary

HUBLI, Oct. 16.

Janjira State, following the recent ban placed on Mr. B. M. Shikare, Secretary of the Deccan States People Praja Mandal, has refused to give permission to Mr Shikare to tour in the State on October 15 and 16 as announced.—A. P.

SEC. 144 EXTENDED IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17.

The order under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code which expires at midnight tonight has been extended in the city till October 26. New Delhi has been exempted from the order.—A. P.

Situation In Delhi

NEW DELHI, October 17.

The situation in Delhi which was normal yesterday again deteriorated due to a murderous assult by a Muslim on an employee of the Delhi Cloth Mills this morning near Allenby Road in front of Sarai Hafiz. The injured man was removed to hospital and is lying in a precarious condition.

Great tension prevails among the employees of the Delhi Cloth Mills numbering several thousands.

A report says that a party of Muslims while coming from Pahari Dhiraj village was assaulted by the Hindus as a result of which some Muslims were injured.

The police are patrolling the city.—United Press.

Strav Assaults In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 17.

Three cases of stray assaults in the city were reported during the course of the day. Except for this absolute normal conditions prevail in the city. Shops in all localities are open and brisk business if going on for the Diwali. Police forces, however, continue to be stationed at all strategic points.—A. P.

U. P. Students' Conference

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, has consented to inaugurate the second U. P. Students' Conference, which will be held here on October 29 and 30. Dr Mulkraj Anand will preside over the Conference.—A. P.

OUR DAILY SHORT STORY

Proud Heritage

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

No one thought that Ted Agenew would attend Peggy Worden's wedding. But he was there, smiling and looking curiously smug, as if he shared a secret. Everyone was puzzled, and a little alarmed, for everyone knew that Ted had loved Peggy madly.

"How about it?" Mort Cooper wanted to know, after they had seen the happy couple on their way.

"How about what?" Ted asked, still smiling. Mort Cooper was his pal. Mort could say most anything and get away with it, because there was an understanding between them, a mutual bond. They were the only ones of the crowd in Sandy Meadows who hadn't had the benefit of a college education. Each had worked his way up in his own particular line and was pretty proud of the accomplishment. Ted was near the top with the telephone company, dragging down a salary of dol. 30,000 a year. Mort was vice president of a bank.

"You know what about. You loved the girl. You let her marry that dope. You looked pleased."

"I was pleased," Ted said. 'Mort, if she'd married me instead of someone like Rod Churchill there'd always be a doubt in her mind. It's like this: Rod's got family behind him. He was a big shot in college. He inherited a lot of money from his father. He's a gentleman."

"Is he?" said Mort, arching his brows.

'Well, skip it. Peggy belongs to that crowd. She's got family behind her too. And pride. She'd never be happy married to a nobody like me, marrying out of her class. She practically told me so."

"So?"

"So, it's fine that she married Rod. Rod may have things that he inherited that I haven't got, plus a colleage degree, but he's a dud. He's drunk half the time. He hasn't a job. He'll make her unhappy and lose all his money, and then she'll realize what a mistake she made, and never have any doubts after she divorces him and marries me."

Mort looked at his friend curiously. He'd never been in love. It was hard for him to understand to what ends a man will go when it happens to him. He had tried several times. He tired now, and failed, and so gave up thinking about it.

But he watched developments, and he was amazed to see how accurate had been Ted's prediction. He decided that something must happen to sharpen a man's brain when he was in love.

Rod Churchill lost his money sooner than anyone expected. Within a year, in fact. He was drunk most of that time. Five times his name was in the papers, disgracing Peggy.

Mort saw the color drain from Ted's face and his lips grow tight when he read these items. But Ted kept control of himself, and pretty soon it happened Eighteen months after the wedding, Peggy sued for divorce. There was an item about it in the newspaper.

"See!" Ted cried triumphantly. "I told you it would happen. I didn't think it would come so soon. Thank God it did." He laughed in sheer relief. "It's a funny world, Mort. You take people like Churchill and Peggy. They attach a false importance to this class distinction business. You can't change their minds about it until they've had an experience and been shown.

"Love's funny thing all right,' Mort said.

Ted waited a decent length of time, then he called on Peggy. She was alone in the apartment she and Rod had shared. She looked tired and unhappy.

Ted's heart went out to her. He was going to do every thing in his power to make her happy, to help her forget her misery.

"I'm sorry, darling. You know I'm sorry. I——I rather expected this to happen. That's why I was willing to wait and say nothing. When you married me I wanted you to have no doubts."

"Oh!" said Peggy.

"We'll be married right after the divorce," Ted said. "I can get a transfer. We'll go away from here and forget the whole mess."

"But there isn't going to be any divorce."

Ted's mouth fell open. "But—the papers—"

"You mustn't believe everything you read, Ted. We quarrelled and Rod, who was drunk, did a lot of babbling. There was a reporter in the restaurant and he jumped to conclusions. But it isn't so."

Ted felt chagrined. "You don't mean you're going to stick to that worthless, drunken sot!" he cried. "He's making you miserable. You'll be miserable the rest of your life."

"No I won't," Peggy said evenly. "I'm not miserable now. I'm doing exactly what I want to do, what it's my duty to do."

"Your duty? Duty to that ungrateful, insulting—"

"Pleasure, Ted. You're talking about my husband." She smiled and laid a hand on his arm. "It's no good trying to explain to you, Ted. You wouldn't understand."

"Why wouldn't understand? I'm not dumb."

"No," she said, "you're bright." She hesitated. "Brilliance doesn't help much in a case like this, Ted. You see I married Rod because I love him. We've never had a divorce in our family, on either side. We won't have one now. Worden women have always struck their men, and Churchill men have always struck to their women. I intend to carry on that tradition if I am able."

Ted opened his mouth, then closed it. Peggy was eyeing him evenly, proudly. He remembered why she hadn't married him in the first place. Something about family background and class distinction. He thought now, for the first time, he was getting a glimmering of what she had meant, But it didn't make sense. It wasn't logic. Or was it? He didn't know. All that he knew was the smart thing for him to do was to get out and mind his own business. Which he did.

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PROPOSED ONE-DAY STRIKE

Council Of Action Condemns Masani's Article

The Council of Action of the one-day-general strike as a protest against the Trades Disputes Bill met on Monday night at the Servants of India Society under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. About 30 members were present.

The Council reviewed the activities at the various places in the Presidency in connection with the projected strike.

General satisfaction was felt at the response by Bombay on the occasion of the Workers' Rally.

It was decided that members of the Council were to visit the various centres where 'strike' committees have been functioning and the organising Committee was empowered to take steps in the direction.

The Council condemned Mr. M R Masani for his article in the "Congress Socialist" regarding the proposed strike and requested the B. P. T. U. C. to take suitable action against him.

The Council resolved upon two mass rallies on the 22nd and 23rd instant.

MISS MASCARENE IN BOMBAY

Member Of Working Committee Of Travancore State Congress

Miss Annie Mascarene, member of the Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress, arrived in Bombay on Monday. Miss Mascarene is the only member of the Committee who is still outside the prison bars is touring different parts of the country to enlist public sympathy and support for the struggle for Responsible Government in that State. She will be staying in Bombay for a few days.

Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

It is understood that H.E. the Governor of Punjab will open the new Chamber of the Punjab Legislative Assembly at 9 a.m. on November 10.

It is further understood that the winter session will commence on the same afternoon. According to the tentative programme, the Session will last till December 2.—A.P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Cicero Could Have Done as Well as That Himself By BUD FISHER

POP, CAN YOU FIGURE JUST HOW MUCH WATER TO THE GALLON, FLOWS OVER NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SECOND?
CERTAINLY, M'BOY! THAT'S EASY! NOW LET'S SEE --- 27000 TIMES TWO DIVIDED BY THELVE HAW---
CAN'T YOU FIGURE THAT OUT IN YOUR HEAD, MUTT?
I SUPPOSE YOU'RE GONNA TELL ME THAT YOU CAN!
CERTAINLY I CAN!
O.K., SMARTY! JUST EXACTLY HOW MUCH WATER TO THE GALLON, GOES OVER NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SECOND?
THREE QUARTS TO THE GALLON!
I DIDN'T THINK YOU KNEW!
TO HIMSELF
AND I ONLY GUESSED IT!
9-27

Drive Against Corruption

Drastic Action Against Offenders

SIX MONTHS' REPORT FROM DEPARTMENTS

Dismissals, Reductions And Convictions Galore

The Government of Bombay have been striving to root out corruption among subordinate services wherever it exists.

Special instructions had been issued to Heads of Departments to take prompt steps to investigate charges of corruption on the part of their subordinates and to submit six-monthly statements to Government showing the number of such cases which had occurred during the past half-year—January to June—and the results of the enquiries held in regard to them.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

In pursuance of the above orders the various departments have submitted their six-monthly reports for the half year ended 30th June, 1938, and they are detailed below:—

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

The Chief Superintendent in the office of the Court receiver and Liquidator, High Court, was charged with corruption. A departmental enquiry was held, the charge was proved and he was dismissed from Government service. A clerk in the office of the Prothonotary and Senior Master, High Court, was charged with utilising used court fee stamps of the value of Rs. 128. He was dismissed from service as the result of a departmental enquiry. A bailiff in the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Yeola, District Nasik, was accused of corruption. The result of the investigation was that the charge was found to be groundless. Another bailiff in the Court of the Sub-Judge, Murbad (District Thana) was prosecuted for misappropriation of a sum of Rs. 12. He was convicted and dismissed. A Nazir in the Court of the Sub-Judge, Mahad (District Kolaba) was alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 34. An enquiry was held and he was compelled to retire.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

A fourth grade unarmed head constable and an unarmed constable of the Thana district police were charged with extorting a sum of Rs. 16. They were prosecuted and convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 75, each in default six months' rigorous imprisonment. Both have been dismissed. An unarmed head constable, IV grade, of the Bombay Suburban District Police, who was alleged to have received a bribe of Rs. 5 for suppressing information regarding an offence, was, after enquiry, removed from service but was, on appeal, reduced to constable, as the charge of bribery was not proved.

A fellow unarmed constable of the same district, who failed to report the incident at the police station of the head constable receiving the bribe of Rs. 5 referred to above, was reduced in grade, the charge having been proved.

Another unarmed head constable, IV grade, of the same district was complained against for failure to take action to suppress street gambling on his bets at Bandra. He was reduced to constable. An unarmed constable of the same district was accused of receiving an illegal gratification of Re. 1. The charge in this case was not proved.

EAST KHANDESH

An unarmed constable of the East Khandesh district police was charged with attempting to extort money and receiving an illegal gratification of eight annas from a motor driver. The charge was proved and he was discharged. An unarmed head constable, III grade, of the West Khandesh district, who extorted Rs. 45 was found guilty and reduced to constable. Proceedings for enhancement of the punishment are under consideration. An unarmed constable of Nasik district was alleged to have received a bribe of eight annas from a motor driver and an unarmed constable of the Satara district police was accused of demanding illegal gratification from a bus driver. Both were dismissed from service.

An unarmed constable of Dharwar District, who was accused of receiving an illegal gratification of four annas was reduced in grade for two years.

An unarmed head constable, IV grade, of Kanara district, was alleged to have extorted Rs. 3-8-0 from a complainant. The charge was enquired into but was not proved.

AHMEDNAGAR

A Jamadar in the Ahmednagar district police was accused of attempting to extort money from motor agents. The District Superintendent of Police made personal enquiries, but the allegations was not proved. An officiating Sub-Inspector of Police, Ahmednagar district who was charged with receiving illegal gratifications of Rs. 225 and Rs. 215 during the investigations of the causes of two deaths, was dismissed from service.

JAIL DEPARTMENT

A sepoy in the Yeravda Central Prison, who received a money-order of Rs. 4 from a prisoner's relative was, after due enquiry dismissed with forfeiture of Rs. 4 from his salary.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

A pseudonymous complaint alleging corruption was made against a Sub-Registrar in Broach district. The complaint was investigated by the Mamlatdar, who reported that the allegation was without foundation, and the matter has been referred to the District Registrar, whose report is awaited. A complaint alleging corruption was received against a Sub-Registrar's office in Kaira district. On enquiry it was found to be false and the signatory could not be traced. An anonymous petition was received charging a Sub-Registrar in Poona district with corruption. The District Registrar investigated the complaint, which was found to be untrue, A fictitious application alleging corruption was received against a Sub-Registrar in Satra District. The District Registrar found that the Sub-Registrar was careless in his behaviour with the public and recommended his immediate transfer action on which is being taken. Another Sub-Registrar in Sholapur district was complained against by the President, District Congress Committee, Sholapur, for taking illicit fees from the registrants. At the complaint failed to prove the allegation, the complaint was filed. A complaint addressed to Government alleging corruption against a Sub-Registrar in East Khandesh was enquired into and the investigation papers have been forwarded to Government. Another Sub-Registrar in East Khandesh was charged with corruption, but the allegations were found to be groundless. The same remarks apply to a similar complaint made against a peon in a Sub-Registrar's office.

A Sub-Registrar in Kanara district was accused of demanding and receiving a bribe of Rs. 5 for registering a transfer deed. The charge of bribery was not proved but the Sub-Registrar's conduct not being above board, coupled with the fact that the number of anonymous and signed complaints against him was increasing, he was warned and the Mamlatdar has been asked to keep a close watch on him.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Breach Of Solemn Pledge To Indians

East African I. N. Congress Memorial To Colonial Secretary

Indians have been agitating against the reservation of the Highlands of Kenya for Europeans for the last thirty years and will not rest till this wrong is righted and the Highlands are declared open to all British subjects irrespective of their colour of origin. It is natural that Indians everywhere should feel strongly on the subject.

DISASTROUS POLICY

It is not natural that the British Government should perpetuate this injustice which is a violation of all pledges given to Indians in the past, is contrary to the professed assurance of maintaining racial equality in the Empire, is wrong in principle and will prove disastrous if persisted in.

SAY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE EAST AFRICAN INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS IN THE COURSE OF THE MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES ON THE "RESERVATION OF HIGHLANDS OF KENYA FOR EUROPEANS."

SOLEMN PLEDGE

It is a matter of history that Indians were expressly invited by the Colonial Government to come to the Protectorate of Kenya to help in building the Kenya and Uganda Railways. With their assistance and sacrifices the Railway was built and with the building of the Railway it became possible to increase the sphere of British Imperialistic influence in Kenya and Uganda. The services of the Indians were further required for raising towns and cities where there were swamps and forests. The Indian banker, the Indian artizan, and the Indian soldier may well take pride in the fact that his efforts have made Kenya what it is to-day.

When selfish and aggressive White settlers attempted in 1902 to deprive him of the fruits of his labour the Indian Association protested vigorously against it.

An assurance was then given by the Deputy Commissioner of the East African Protectorate in a letter to the Indian Association dated 28th February, 1902, stating: "You are in error in supposing that the Government has any intention of drawing any distinction between Europeans and Indians as far as right of mining, settling and acquiring lands are concerned."

The Indian Community in Kenya very rightly regards this as a solemn pledge among other similar declarations which no Government with the slightest regard for honour can go back upon.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONVENIENCE.

Hardly had a few years passed since this assurance had been given when large areas of lands were granted to European settlers to the exclusion of Indians. To avoid a literal breach of the pledge Lord Elgin, the then Secretary of State for the Colonies wrote in his Despatch in 1908: "With regard to the grant of lands to Indians it is not consonant with the views of His Majesty's Government to impose legal restrictions on any particular section of the community but as a matter of administrative convenience grants should not be made to Indians in the uplands area."

The uplands area was originally confined to land between Kiu to Fort Ternan but in course of years the area has been considerably extended. In 1928, a sub-committee of the Executive Council of Kenya consisting of the Commissioner of Lands, the Chief Native Commissioner and Mr. Conway Harvey gave the following definition of the area in which the administrative practice was being followed up to 1926: "The Highlands of Kenya comprise the administrative districts of Trans-Nzoia, Uasin Gishu, Nakuru, Naivasha, Laikipia, North Nyeri, Nairobi; and those parts of the administrative district of Kericho, Kiambu and Fort Hall which are not gazetted native reserves; that part of the Machakos District which is not gazetted native reserve and which lies to the west of Sultan Hamud Station and the Eastern boundaries of farm No. L. O. 1758; the Kaimosi farms and that part of Kiambu-Londiani district which lies east of the eastern boundaries of farms Nos. L. O. 5422, 1612, 3074 and 3075 and north of the northern boundaries of farms Nos. 3075, 1621, 3076 and 1620."

The Kenya Land Commission substantially accepted this definition as according "best with the 'de facto' situation."

GENEROUS EXTENSION.

Thus the original boundary of Lord Elgin was most generously extended in course of 25 years. It must also be noted that the fiction of administrative convenience, devised to cloak an open breach of promise, was confined by Lord Elgin solely to initial grants of land by the Government. But in 1923 the White Paper ruled that this restriction was to apply to all transfers of land from Europeans to Indians and native Africans.

In 1915, the Crown Land's Ordinance was passed by which every sale, transfer, mortgage, assignment, lease or sub-lease by a person of one race to another of different race could be vetoed by the Governor-in-Council.

Though ostensibly this law was applicable to all races, in effect it was applied to prevent transfers of land from Europeans to Indians in the Highlands. A vicious administrative practice was thus formed by which the Highlands which comprise some of the best and most fertile lands in Kenya became vested in Europeans exclusively.

FAILURE OF EUROPEANS.

The area of the European Highlands is at present about 16,500 square miles. Out of these about 10,350 square miles have been alienated to Europeans. There are about 2,000 European Settlers on the lands in question. Many of the owners of the land are absentee landlords. In spite of the enormous propaganda for attracting European settlers and the concessions given to them at the expense of the native and Indian tax-payers, the number of settlers is not increasing to any great extent. It is therefore natural that only about 10 per cent. of the alienated lands are actually under cultivation. If the lands were thrown open to the native and Indian farmers, the cultivation would increase and add to the general revenue of the country.

MENACE OF ALIEN SETTLEMENT.

But this failure of the European settlers is not an unmixed evil for the other races. There is hope that so long as the lands are uncultivated and the number of European Settlers does not increase by leaps and bounds, the British Government may abandon its present policy of excluding natives and Indians from developing the lands that the English settlers are unable to cultivate.

DISCRIMINATION.

The continuance of this vicious administrative practice threatens the basis of the British Empire. It discriminates against the British Indians who are British subjects in favour of aliens who owe no allegience to the British Empire. Indians cannot be expected to fight for an Empire in which they are treated worse than the very people who are out to destroy the British Empire.

The official reason offered for this extraordinary practice is that the Highlands alone being cooler are suitable for Europeans. But this is not merely selfish and aggressive but also untrue.

CLAIM OF INDIANS.

Indians in Kenya demand the discontinuance of the present administrative practice not only as a matter of principle, but because as the years pass, they will require fertile lands for their very existence. A large number of Indians are at present artizans and skilled workers. But a large number of native Africans, trained by Indians as well as the Government to do skilled work are increasingly displacing these Indian artizans. This is as it should be. A great number of Indians are employed in the subordinate Government services and also as clerks by farmers and commercial firms. But there is a large number of local European youths who are fast replacing the Indians who will be gradually eliminated from the services. Educated Native Africans will also be rightly given perference over Indians. The Government of Kenya has passed and continues to pass many Ordinances like the Transport Ordinance and the Marketing Bills which are really intended to oust the Indians from the fields of trade and commerce.

The future generations of Indians who have made Kenya their home under every security of pledges given by Queen Victoria and British statesmen from time to time, will have nothing to fall back upon except land. That is why it is essential for Indians to have a share in the Highlands if they were not to be wiped out of Kenya.

The present administrative practice is unjustifiable politically, morally and economically. It is the betrayal of a trust reposed in the Government by three million natives and thousands of Indians, a breah of repeated pledges given by and in the name of the Sovereign of England and is in defiance of every principle of honourable Government.

Children's Academy

(From A Correspondent).

The Children's Academy closed for the vacation on the 9th October with a novel programme given by the students on the last day The idea was to bring the monsoon term to a close with a festival held in honour of the monsoon.

With this end in view the management had got up a show specially designed for the occasion. The songs were written by Mr. Murli Thakur and an appropriate dance was devised to represent the songs, with the assistance of Nataraj Vashi. Among other items given on the occasion was a short English play specially written for the boys.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST CONGRESSMAN

Karnatak P.C.C. Executives' Decision

HUBLI, Oct. 16.

The Council of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee at its meeting yesterday in Belgaum took disciplinary action against Mr. Rangarao Talcherker, Municipal Councillor, Mangalore, for having stood against an official Congress candidate in the last Mangalore Municipal election.

Mr. Talcherker has been removed from the roll of Congress membership for a period of three years.—A. P.

Capt. Kothawala On Indian Coffee Cess Committee

"Gazette of India" notification publishes names of the members of the Indian Coffee Cess Committee constituted with effect from 9th November.

Captain Jamshed D. Kothawala, Managing Director of Polson Manufacturing Company, is the only representative from the Bombay Presidency on this Committee.

He has been nominated by the Central Government to represent trade interests.

Relief To U. P. Judgment Debtors

LUCKNOW, Oct. 16.

The Governor of U.P. has declared, says a Government notification, that in the case of agriculturists one third of a judgment debtors' Khariff crop of 1346 Fasli shall be exempted from liability to attachment or sale in execution of a decree, for the purpose of providing until the next harvest for the due cultivation of the land and for the support of the judgment debtor and his family.—United Press.

F. M. Garda Dead.

Well-known Race Horse Owner & Former Steward Of Turf Club

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Framroz Merwanji Garda which took place at his residence at Colaba Causeway on Monday night.

The late Mr. Garda was 70 years old and was a well-known race horse owner. He was a wealthy merchant and was doing racing business with the late Mr. Morarji Gokuldas. He was formerly a Steward of the R. W. I. T. C. The funeral was to take place at 3 p.m. to-day.

Bombay Humanitarian League

Bihar Propaganda Department Superintendent, writes:—

The Board of Examiners of the Bombay Humanitarian League Prize Essay Competition scheme for 1938, opened for the matric students of High Schools of Bihar and Orissa, has declared the following candidates successful. Each candidate will get medal and certificate of proficiency besides amount noted against their names in order of merit:—

Jagdish Prasad Karna, first H. E. Academy L'Sarai, Rs. 15.

Ravi Kishore Shran N. Seminary, Motihari, Rs. 10.

Tejanarain Jha, J. M. H. E. School, Kamtaul, Rs. 7.

Shekh Islam L. N. School, Balasore, Orissa Rs. 5.

Jorilal Teawai, H. E. School, Buxar,

Maheshnath Choudhery H. E. School, Buxar.

Azizur Rahman, N. B. School, Darbhanga.

Berinebi Narain Das, C. H. E. School, Bethipara Orissa.

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You need not wake tired and listless. You need not go through the day in a half awake state. Fry's 4 Foods in 1 is the great sleep bringer and restorative. Four of the most nourishing foods in the world are blended together to make this delicious chocolate flavoured food-drink.

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"TERROR, STARVATION, MISERY AND OPPRESSION"

HEART-RENDING STORY FROM TRAVANCORE

STATE CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S WIRE TO MAHATMA

QUILON, (By Mail).

"The condition at Kadakkal after the occupation by the Military and the police is heart-rending. In many houses women and children are starving as earning members have deserted them.

Ezhava Woman's Story

"One respectable Ezhava woman told me that her son had been arrested and tortured in her presence and taken away, that her house was looted and that the little money she had, had been taken away, that her pregnant daughter-in-law had run away and that she was alone, with no food for three or four days.

Terror, Misery, Oppression

"There is no doubt that the poor people of Kadakkal are suffering from terror, starvation and misery. I do not think that any of the acts alleged can be justified under any law, not even under military law.

Need For Inquiry

"It is absolutely necessary that a thorough inquiry should be made into the matter and relief given to the poor suffering folk."

Thus says Mr. Changanacherry Parameswaran Pillai, ex-Judge of the Travancore High Court, in the course of a statement.

Text Of Statement

Mr. Changanacherry K. Parameswaran Pillai after his recent visit to Kadakkal, Kallara and Pangode to enquire into the troubles that are said to have taken place in those areas, has issued the following press statement:

Various contradictory reports reached me from people who visited Kadakkal regarding the occurrences there. Information was also called for by friends outside. I therefore visited Kadakkal on Tuesday, October 11. My car was stopped at the Kadakkal market by the military sentry. He allowed the car to proceed after I gave my name to the Subedar in charge.

I made as careful an investigation as possible under the circumstances prevailing and I am giving below all facts gathered by me by investigation, without exaggeration or comment.

Kadakkal is a sparsely populated village situated in the south eastern corner of Kottarakkara taluk. It is a very hilly and forest area adjoining the Madathara Reserve, and inhabited mostly by Harijans with a few Nairs, Ezhavas and Mohammedans who have settled there recently from the neighbouring taluks of Kottarakkara, Quilon and Chirayinkizh. These latter mostly reside along the roadside and houses are few and far between. Nevertheless, there is a market in Kadakkal and a large number of shops on either side of the road all along the route from Kadakkal market to a distance of about three miles. Besides the market there is a police outpost, Forest Range office, Pakuthi Cutcherry, Vernacular Middle School, Vernacular Primary School, a Harijan School conducted by the Harijan Sevak Sangh and a dispensary. The people are generally illiterate and backward—rather timid and shy.

TOLLS GRIEVANCE.

It would appear that there is no branch of the State Congress or State Congress activities in this area, but a few young people apparently public spirited, took upon themselves the duty of redressing the grievances of the people resorting to the markets of Killimanoor. They are said to have effectively prevented the collection of tolls by the contractor there on September 26.

A few of these enthusiasts came to Kadakkal where they were joined by a few young men of the locality and they marched along the road shouting slogans to the market. That was a market day at Kadakkal and they obstructed the collection of tolls by the contractor. From there they went to the police station, remained there for some time and then marched to the schools and compelled the teachers to close schools.

These activities continued for four or five days, but it is difficult to ascertain the occurrences on each day specifically as none of those who took part in these activities is to be found anywhere in the locality now. But those occurrences may be summarised as follows:

THE OCCURRENCES.

The police station was stoned all the tiles were broken and the wooden part of the roofing was completely exposed. Records in station were thrown into a well or otherwise destroyed. The Kottarakkara Magistrate and the Inspector of Police who came to the place and the volunteers involved in these actions came into a collision and both the parties received injuries. The Magistrate's defedar received a stab wound on his hand. The road was barricaded by feeling trees and laying them across and by demolishing one of the culverts in the road leading from M. C. Road to Kadakkal market. This construction to traffic was tended to prevent the police and the military from reaching the place.

It is also reported that one day about 500 people from different parts of the country collected in the M. C. Road armed with country guns, choppers and pick-axes and wanted to march to Kadakkal. Some well-intentioned people dissuaded them from doing so and the crowd dispersed peacefully. These unfortunate incidents are greatly to be regretted.

After about five or six days the road was cleared of the timber, the damaged culvert was repaired and the road restored to normal condition. Military and police were brought to the locality and quartered near the market. After the police and military took charge, there was no trouble.

All male members of the place including troublesome elements have fled and their whereabouts are unknown. Women and children alone are left behind. It is rumoured that the males are hiding in different parts of the village looking out for an opportunity for springing on the police and military and attacking them. I do not think there is any foundation for this rumour and the impression that I formed is that fear of arrest, torture and punishment have induced these poor and ignorant people to desert their homes and families and there is no organised attempt on their part to attack the military or the police.

"HEART-RENDING."

The condition of the place after this occupation by the military and police is heart-rending. Following are some of the facts noted by me.

In many houses women and children are starving as the earning members of the family have deserted them. One respectable Ezhava woman told me with tears streaming down her cheeks that her son had been arrested and tortured in her presence and taken away, that her house was looted and some little money she had was taken away, that her pregnant daughter-in-law frightened by these happenings had run away and taken residence in a relation's house a little far away and that she was left alone and was not having any food for the last three or four days. She seemed so terribly frightened that when I gave her a little money she put me a curious question whether there was any objection to her cooking her food and appeasing her hunger.

All the shops in the locality and there are several, are closed excepting a tea shop and a grocer's shop in the market. It is reported that all these shops have been closed by the order of some superior officer. I cannot vouch for the truth of this. The two shops kept open are for the benefit of the military and police and other officers of the locality. It is said they are prohibited from sending any article to anybody else.

People and vehicles are not allowed to enter or leave the place freely. The result is that even common salt is not available for the people and such of those who are fortunate enough to get some food get it in the shape of boiled tapioca without salt.

HOUSES BURNT

It was reported that many houses were burnt in the locality. It is difficult to ascertain actual number, the houses being so scattered and communication difficult. I visited two houses which were completely burnt down. One of these belonged to one Raghavan Pillai who is supposed to be the leader of the offending gang, and another belonging to an old Mohamedan who is suffering from leprosy in an advanced State. He was living in the house with his two minor children and they have no roof over their head now. Two other specific cases of burning of houses which came to my notice are those of one Beedi Velu and one Ummini both of whom are alleged to have been ring leaders of the gang. These houses are said to have been substantial structures and loss of property in the shape of movables and grain has also resulted from the burning of these houses.

HOOLIGANISM

All these occurrences are attributed to the police and the military and they are alleged to have taken place in the presence of responsible officers. It is difficult to believe this, but that is the information I received from the local people. In one house I visited I saw movables of the house thrown about yards and jars broken and all these are alleged to have been due to the hooliganism of the people and military. It is reported that such things are continuing even now.

Whatever that may be there is no doubt that the poor people of the locality are suffering terribly from starvation, misery and oppression. I do not think that any of the acts alleged above can be jusitfied under any law, not even under military law. It is absolutely necessary that a thorough enquiry be made into the whole matter and relief given to the poor suffering folk immediately.

At Kallara and Pangode also the cause of the trouble were the collections of tolls.—"Indian Express."

SCIENCE COLLEGE LATHI CHARGE

Govt. Refuse To Help Enquiry

(From A Correspondent.)

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail.)

Mr. Chenganacherry Parameswaran Pillai, President, Science College Lathi Charge Enuqiry Committee, has released to-day the correspondence between himself and the Government.

In a statement issued along with the correspondence he states: "The Committee felt that the cooperation of Government was necessary for satisfactory conduct of the enquiry inasmuch as witnesses to the incidents are mostly students and Government servants who could not give evidence without the sanction of Government. The Committee therefore addressed Government on the subject. Government replied to say they were unable to comply with the Committee's request. In these circumstances the Committee thinks that no useful purpose would be served by conducting the enquiry without Government's co-operation."

The correspondence released consists of two letters of the Committee and replies received for them.

TROUBLE AT KADAKKAL

State Congress Chief's Wire To Mahatma

Mrs. Pandalam K. A. Raman Pillai, Eighth President of the Travancore State Congress, has sent a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi The Calicut correspondent of the "Indian Express" wires the following portions from the telegrams:—

Received your telegram. The trouble at Kadakkal and Pangode is unconnected with our movement and is purely agrarian and economic Those forest areas are now under complete military rule. Our workers are not allowed entry and enquiry. According to reports from neighbouring places, most of the people fled to the forests and the remaining including women were badly treated and their houses looted and burnt. Police and military are given a free hand. Deaths have occurred during the trouble, the number of deaths varying according to reports I am doing my utmost to enter the area and get at the truth. Police are resorting to tactics to give the movement the colour of violence. We are straining every nerve to maintain non-violence and are distributing hundreds of thousands of pamphlets appealing to people for peace, truth and non-violence

PRISONERS' CONDITION.

Torturing of workers in police custody and in police vans is reported. One volunteer died in the Quilon lock-up. Hundreds of arrested persons are kept in small ill-ventilated unhygienic lock-ups, where sanitary facilities are absent. All lock-ups in the State and the Central Prison are overcrowded. The condition of prisoners is intolerable.

Summary trial and conviction of the arrested has been stopped and remanding for long period without trial and ill-treatment in lock-ups has become a regular feature. Because of this, hunger-strikes by prisoners is going on in several places and the situation is getting alarming. Experienced outside workers assert that the police torture and the condition in lock-ups is worse than in British India during the struggle.....

Pensioners, contractors, nominated legislators and other Government dependents are forced to sign statements supporting the Dewan. The police and village officers are coercing people and collecting signatures under various pretexts with a view to presenting a memorial to the Maharaja and the Viceroy praying for retention of the Dewan and denouncing the State Congress.

I am reliably informed that the authorities censored and omitted a vital portion of the telegram sent to Mahatmaji by the leaders in jail and quoted in Mahatmaji's statement.—"Indian Express."

Objects Of Hyderabad State Congress

Provisional Committee Clarifies Position Sequel To Ban On Organisation

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail)

The Provisional Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress has issued a lengthy statement to the Press reiterating the objects of the Congress, "so that no cause may be left for any doubt about its objects and programme in any quarter."

OBJECT OF STATE CONGRESS

After recapitulating the progress of the Government of the State and its short-comings during the past eighteen years, ever since the memorable Firman of His Exalted Highness establishing the present Legislative Council, the statement declares.

"The object of the Hyderabad State Congress is the attainment by the people of Responsible Government under the aegis of H.E. the Nizam and the Asaf Jahi dynasty. This object is to be achieved by all peaceful and legitimate means and by promoting national unity and developing and organising the intellectual, moral, economic and industrial resources of Hyderabad State. To call it 'communal' is, therefore, a travesty of facts and truth."

It then proceeds to set out the specific objectives of the Congress as: the obtaining of Fundamental Rights, including Freedom of Speech and Freedom of the Press and the recognition from the Government that Responsible Government is the object of constitutional reforms in the State, along with the grant of an immediate instalment of Responsible Government on the lines of the proposals made by the Hyderabad People Convention, with suitable modifications.

RESERVATION OF SEATS

It adds that the Congress, while opposed in principle to the reservation of seats for any community, would be agreeable to it as a temporary measure for ten years; nor does it advocate any reservation of a percentage on communal lines in regard to the State Services, but it would suggest the immediate appointment of a Public Services Commission of officials and non-officials to remove nepotism and for establishing a system of equitable and just selection of candidates for the Services.

The Congress further would guarantee the cultural, religious and educational rights of all minorities in any reasonable manner.

In conclusion the statement says that truth and non-violence are the sheet anchor of the State Congress and makes an appeal to the Government to rescind the ban on its formation.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 6).

of the Suburban District Congress Committee, decided to organise a Congress Municipal party like the other municipal areas. The party will be a closely knit and disciplined body pledged to carry out the policy and programme of the Congress so far as civic affairs are concerned. Communalism has no place in the Congress and the party will work for the interests of all communities. Its main concern will be for the poorer classes and localities.

Voters within the Bandra Municipal area would do well to give every support to the Congress organisation in the ensuing elections. Both national and civic welfare demand it. It is to be hoped that the citizens won't fail the Congress.

Repression In Kashmir State

Ordinances Promulgated To Kill Popular Agitation

LAHORE (By Mail).

Mr. Abdul Qayum, M.L.A. Central Assembly in the course of a satement says:—

"The problem of Responsible Government in the States in India is rapidly becoming a matter of first class importance. The rapid advance of Democratic ideas was bound to influence the course of political events in the states. It is a far cry from Travancore to Kashmir and discontent prevailing in the States is evidence of a new life among the people.

I shall confine my remarks to Kashmir which is so near to the Frontier Province. Whatever happens in Kashmir and Jammu State is very keenly watched by the people living just across its border.

SYMPATHY FOR KASHMIRIS

We all know that in the Kashmir State, the movement was at first confined to the Muslim Community, and as such it could not properly be called a nationalist movement. Recently the leaders of the movement decided to throw its doors wide open to Hindus and Sikhs. Remarkable events happened in quick succession. Hindus and Sikhs began to join in considerable numbers and take their rightful place in the nationalist movement. A united demand was made for the first time in its history, by leaders belonging to various communities for Responsible Government in the State. Instead of welcoming such a move the Government launched a campaign of repression and arrested hundreds of persons. The rulers of the States must realise that it is no longer possible or desirable to carry on in their old autocratic way. The masses are wide awake everywhere and are eagerly responding to those forces which have brought about tremendous upheavals in different parts of the world.

Let me take this opportunity of informing the people of Jammu and Kashmir State and in fact the down-trodden people of states all over India, that the men and women of the Frontier-Province sympathise with them in their hour of trial. Let me also warn those in authority in Jammu and Kashmir to discontinue their policy of repression forthwith. Such methods have been tried in the Frontier on an unprecedented scale and have miserably failed. Let them respond to the desire of their people by acceding to the demand of Responsible Government. This alone can bring peace and prosperity to the State. Any other course will result in destruction and utter ruin.

Ordinance Raj Condemned

Mr. Gopichand Bhargava leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly says:—

The movement for Responsible Government in Kashmir State would be welcome to all nationalists. I for one, who has been watching the political movement for the last several years, am highly pleased to find that it is assuming purely a nationalistic form.

The State is very rich in raw materials of all kinds, but the State Government takes no pains to organise the cottage industries, in he interests of the people. Is it not a pity that foreign woollen goods made of foreign woollen yarn find a favourable market in the State itself, and thus strangles the woollen industries of the State? This is one example only. The State Assembly is an irresponsible institution and the ministers whose services are lent by the Government of India are the sole masters and His Highness the Maharaja is only a constitutional head. If the ministers were elected and the State Assembly were a real Legislative body with full powers, the probability is that the people would have been much better off.

The representatives of the people who are fighting for their rights have done the right thing in adopting the non-violent way of carrying on the fight. The State Government as is clear from the press news have lost all balance. A sub-inspector of police is vested with powers of arresting and even confining one in jail. If it is true nothing could be more autocratic. Such an autocracy and such a state of affairs, no people can tolerate in modern times. Ordinances have been promulgated and thus the already irresponsible executive has acquired still more irresponsible powers. Every Indian worth the salt would condemn the excesses done by the State Government.

My brethren who are fighting for their rights should be glad that they have forced the Government by their non-violent and truthful method to resort to repression of the worst type. The more inhuman it is the sooner the valiant fighters for the rights of the people shall win. I pray that they gain more and more strength and be successful in realising their objective.

REPRESSION IN FULL FORCE

Jai Naryan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States Peoples' Conference says:—

I had the privilege of having first-hand knowledge of the events which lead to the present state of affairs. The so-called "goondas" who have been rounded up are no other than highly educated pleaders, cultured businessmen and men of standing like M.L.A.'s Municipal Commissioners and office-bearers of popular institutions. The only fault of those arrested was that they combined together, irrespective of their caste and creeds and demanded the establishment of Responsible Government in the State.

Punitive tax has been imposed and heavy fines are realised from people by attaching their household articles, and even the utensils of the bearest household necessities are not spared from open auction. Regulation 19L—an ordinance which empowers even petty sub-inspectors to arrest and imprison people on mere suspicion—has been promulgated throughout the State. Civil Liberty and political activity of all types has been made impossible and to suppress the news of the State popular newspaper correspondents have been clipped behind the prison bars."

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

The Thana Municipal Election results published in yesterday's "Chronicle" are poor for the Congress.

As the other municipal elections are drawing near, I must again appeal to the public. The Congress fear mostly lies in the Bandra Municipal area and this has made the Bandra Congress Election Committee carry on vigorous propaganda work.

CONGRESS MANIFESTO.

Attainment of Purna Swarajya is the goal of the National Congress. Its whole programme is directed towards this goal and all its activities are in furtherance of its early attainment.

A substantial portion of the programme of work undertaken by the Congress Ministries has to be worked out through the local bodies. It is necessary that the Congress should be able to direct the work in these bodies so that the local administration is carried on lines helpful to the work undertaken by the Congress. This will give the Congress a further opportunity to come into closer contact with the people and also help them in developing a spirit of true citizenship. At the same time, the Congress cannot overlook the fact that the local bodies have also got a political side and that they may become the battle ground of bigger political issues even though they are primarily concerned with local civic affairs. From this point of view also it is necessary that the local bodies must be under Congress control.

BANDRA'S PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

Bandra is a fast growing town. Its population must now be somewhere near 75,000. The present municipal administration has failed to solve its urgent and even primary problem. There is a widespread dissatisfaction with its present working. There is a general demand voiced for a long time past, for the infusion of new blood and for getting the administration under the influence of the Congress so that its ideals may be worked out in practice in the Local Administration

The local Congress organisations of Bandra, Santa Cruz, Khar and Danda have, under the direction

(Continued in Col. 4)

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Matches As Cottage Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The amendments, proposed in the Central Legislature to encourage manufacture of matches as cottage industry, on closer examination are found to fall short of the desired end when viewed from the standpoint of an individual and independent worker, (educated unemployed).

Ths individual worker would not be able to produce more than a gross of matches per day, the cost price of which would be about a rupee (R1/-) and the selling price Rs. 2/4/, after paying a duty of rupee one (R1) bit would leave annas four only (-/4/-) for the manufacturer and the middleman. Evidently as such it is not worth the candle.

The Society for Advancement of Industries and Independent Under-takings has been working with the main object to relieve unemployment among the educated young men and expects the Government and the public to lend their helping hand wherever necessary.

Attention of the Legislators may be drawn to the notification No. 10. Central Excises dated 19th March, 1938. (Chap. IV. Refunds and Remission.) "14. The Central Government may, by notification in the official gazette, exempt any matches from whole or any part of the duty leviable thereon."

When such a clause exists there is no reason why full advantage of it should not be given to the educated young men who want to work for themselves and exempt the hand made matches from whole of the excise duty. The fear of losing the revenue is merely imaginary. It will take a long time for the hand made matches to find their way in to the market and cause any appreciable depreciation in the revenue.

The Society worked up this problem in face of many a touching letter it received from time to time from educated young men who were idle for no fault of their own. The Society is concerned with the hand made matches as far as it relieves the distress of the educated unemployed and desires that the manufacture of matches up to five gross per day, and manufacture of splints, veneers, boxes, etc., should neither require any licence nor should be taxed, at least for a period of ten years.

In the opinion of the Society the proposals of the Khadi Pratisthan, Calcutta, to amend matches Excise Act are too inadequate to help any independent worker.

It will be worth while if the proposals to be moved in the Central Assembly during the next November Session are placed before the public in full.

The Society will take steps to organise the industry at the earliest possible opportunity, the intending youngmen should exercise a little more patience.—Yours, etc.

Dr. B. S. SHARMA, (Dr. Ing.)
Organising Commissioner.
S.A.I. and I.U.
13, B. Rajpur Rd.,
Dehra Dun.
10th Oct. 1938.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Worli Congress Committee

"A CONGRESS MAN" protests against the way in which the office-bearers of the recently constituted Taluka Congress Committee of Worli were selected. The correspondent says that many primary members in the locality knew nothing about those appointments and hopes that a regular election will be held soon.

Manmad-Chalisgaon Road

SARDARKHAN KAMALKHAN appeals to the Bombay Government to construct a road from Manmad to Chalisgaon. Owing to the present gap, traffic between Chandwad to Nagpur has to take a long detour. The public inconvenience will be removed by the construction of a 42 mile road between Manmad and Chalisgaon.

G. I. P. R. Overcrowding

"A Season Ticket Holder" draws the attention of the G. I. P. Railway authorities to the continued overcrowding in the 505 Down Kurla local train which leaves V. T. at 17-43. The correspondent observes that some of the season ticket-holders had written to the authorities in this matter, but though more than two months have elapsed nothing has been done yet.

Rate War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sirs,—A rate war is going on between the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. It is suggested that the competition that is being continued between the two companies is uneconomical in its character and unabated in its rigour.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the two companies have not been able to arrive at a desirable solution of the problem. Perhaps this may lead to an uneconomical competition in other lines with the result that the resources and the energies of these companies may be frittered away.

These results will be very regrettable and more so to those who regard the shipping Industry as the vital key industry of this country.

May I invite attention to the suggestion made by our Congress President, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose, with regard to the uneconomical competition between the cement and steel companies in India. He feels and rightly feels that this must be stopped. So also the shareholders and patriotic-minded public feel that the uneconomic competition between the two Shipping companies must cease and that the attention and the energies of these two companies employed in cutting each other's throats should be better employed in enlarging the scope and development of the industry.

I would in all humility urge those at the helm of the management of the two companies to spare no pains to see that this uneconomical competition ends, so that the cause of the national shipping industry may be advanced.

Would it not be better for the Agents of the Scindia Company, to take the public into their confidence and come out with their scheme and policy of development and progress as also with the causes which keep the Scindia Steam Navigation Company at bay with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company?

While writing this, I have to emphasise the fact, that I am only actuated by national and sentimental grounds and my appeal, therefore may not be misunderstood.—Yours, etc.,

GUNVANTLAL V. KAPADIA.

JINNAH'S STAND IS DISSERVICE TO MUSLIMS

(Continued from page 14)

long time to come. But the Congress stuck to its principles, and unhesitatingly decided to withhold its support unless the ministry rectifies the wrong which in the honest opinion of the Congress, it has committed.

NO GOING BACK

The Congress could not give up its principle, merely because of the fear that some other party might capture the ministry. It never wavered for a moment in its determination.

The Congress could dominate over the present ministry if it could overlook the question of principle. It preferred to give up the domination, but could never think of sacrificing its principle.

When the Congress Parliamentary sub-committee decided the question at Wardha, it had all the implications of the problem before it. The Congress will not be perturbed if its attitude causes the fall of the present ministry and the incoming of another party in power. The mode of action before the Congress is quite clear under any circumstances. If the new ministry follows the Congress programme, it will get the conditional support in the same manner as the Allah Baksh ministry used to get. If it does not do so, the Congress party will remain in honest opposition, and will try to get the weight of its principles and programme felt by the ministry.

CONGRESS STAND CONSISTENT

In this connection, I may remind the public of another event. When the Sind Congress party was considering the position of the Allah Baksh Ministry in July last, a group of Muslim M.L.A.'s had offered to install a full-fledged Congress Ministry. The correspondence between Mr. Syed Ghulam Murtaza and Dr Choitram Gidwani about it has already been published. The Congress would have accepted the offer of Mr. Syed, if it had only the lust for power and no principle before it. But the Congress never thought of such an action. It knows fully that the secret of its power lies in truth and adherance to its ideal and programme. It can give up everything but cannot give up this principle.

NOT FOR MINISTRIES

And again, what value can be attached to a transient and temporary capture of a ministry? The struggle of the Congress is not for the ministries.

There is a higher object before it, for which the ministries are only transitory stages. The parties, who consider the ministries under the present constitution to be all in all for them, can sacrifice everything for them, but not the Congress. It cannot even think of it.

The Allah Bux Ministry tried its utmost to get the decision of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee revised, but the Committee could not do so.

DISSERVICE TO MUSLIMS.

Let us now compare the attitude of the Muslim League with that of the Congress. Mr. Mohammad Ali Jinnah and other leaders were invited to Sind to consider the political condition of the province. They go there, hear everything, and the long statement of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee could not but have come before them. It could naturally be expected that they would acknowledge the honourable attitude of the Congress, even in very guarded and reserved language. If this expectation was too much for them, at the least those members of the Sind Assembly should have risen to the occasion who had published a statement before the decision of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and had requested to give its decision on the question of assessment. But not a single word is found in the lengthy proceedings of the League conference about the Congress decision. On the contrary, every kind of misstatement, is heaped together, and no one seems to feel any responsibility in this rspect, from the President down to the ordinary speaker. I do not know in what words to describe this attitude of the League. It can only mean this: "I will always malign you, do whatever you may to me." It is quite possible that Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues think such an attitude to be beneficial to the Muslim cause, but I must tell them that they are not only doing a disservice to the Muslims, but are injuring their best interests by their deplorable attitude. If you have the same price for everything, then you should not expect that the people will take the trouble to supply you only good things.

CONGRESS STANDS TEST.

But however disappointed, this attitude of the League may be, t cannot swerve us for a moment from our path. The path of the Congress is the way of principle and duty. It will march on and on unflinchingly over this path. We will pity the League, but will never allow ourselves to imitate it. Our decision about the Sind Ministry was not influenced by the attitude of the League. It was guided only by the sense of duty to the country, we stick to our decision even now, as we did before the League conference was held at Karachi. If it was necessary to test the Congress regarding its love of principles and truth, let the present situation be the test. People can themselves judge where the Congress is standing, and where its opponents are trying to see it.

STRAIGHT QUESTION.

I would like to say, in the end, a few words to the Hon. Khan Governor insists on it, you can not understand why you have entangled yourself in all these troubles? Why do you not accept the decision of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and suspend the whole assessment scheme for one year? Why do not you thus allow the Congress Party to support you? Why are you so keen in this matter? If the Governor insists on it, you can clearly tell him that all your supporters are against it, and the only honourable course left for you is to resign and to follow the mandate of your parties

In case the Governor accepts your resignation, the other ministry would necessarily be formed on the assessment issue. The League party and Mr. S. G. Murtuza have already announced that they will never be ready to accept the ministry on this issue If they stick to their statement, your ministry has nothing to fear. If they go back on their promise, your ministry will only be lost for a short time, but the Sind League Party will be doomed for all time to come."—A. P.

THE EUROPEAN DILEMMA

(Continued from Page 6.)

move legally now, for the world around her is already legally occupied; so she must steal what she needs for her people. She cannot move west for the infringement on England. Holland. France or Belgium would call immediate war with Russian and American support, but by political manipulation at the most propitious time, using as her "Ace of Spades" the world fear of war. Hitler has moved on through Central Europe by assimilation of Austria and the Maginot line of Czechoslovakia. Will not the vacillating democracies become militantly active for collective security before it is too late?

Britain wishes to retain Hitler at all costs. This time she used the Czechoslovakian pawn as the price of her diplomatic move in the international game of chess; for, if Hitler falls, the artificially constituted German Health, acquired through force, fraud and favours of diplomacy, resulting in the illegal consumption of the goods of her neighbours, will cease. The economic disability, which will follow, will show the false foundation upon which Nazi prosperity depends; the resulting crash of "The Tin God" will bring a revolution.

When democracy and dictatorship have failed—the only unexplored political form is a communistic one. Which Britain, and all of us, wish to avert at any price.

Will the fanatic Hitler, already drunk with power, be a big enough man to sacrifice himself by a stepping down from his pedestal, to save his people from a war which can only mean the annihilation of the German nation as such by the combined rising tide of dictatorial nausea?

Inevitable End

In the event of Hitler's inability to martyr his own power for his people's lives the democracies will act. England will move her navy into the North Sea to cut off an economically dependent Germany from external supplies from the Atlantic side. French combined with English armies will move crushingly into German territories from the west. Russia, silent yet powerful in a new economic-administrative efficiency; differing in means, but similar in objective to English, French, American-democratic spirit; will hurl huge armies from the east, simultaneous to cutting off Japanese aid through Siberia. Czechoslovakia, Poland and other small countries, threatened by German dismemberment, will become increasingly military and throw their weight at Germany from the south. Britain's fleet will cut off eastern aid from Japan by the Singapore Base and Suez Canal, with American money and men to further paralyse Japanese action. Italy, the economic shell and vacillating ally of the triple entente of the last war, may or may not find it personally advantageous to become other than a word supporter of her present partner.

In culmination, it is my view, that when one member of the family of nations becomes so disagreeably aggressive as to threaten the safety and very existence of her neighbours, there will be an active combination of all these other nations in the international community to crush that one—Germany.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Weekly Review

Calcutta, Oct 14

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

Since our last issue on the 30th proximo, the European political situation has undergone Kaleidos Copic changes as a result of which the investors as well as bazar operators were at sea about the day to day trend of prices in all sections. The Government securities price proved to be the key to the whole situation but the fluctuations were so rapid and erratic both ways that to an ordinary observer the international political situation remained obscure and in spite of the Munich agreement the signs of economic recovery are no longer so pronounced as one expected them to be. The weakness of sterling in terms of Dollar proves all is not well in the economic sphere. The Calcutta stock exchange experienced a very dull market on the reopening after Pujah holidays. There was an entire absence of outside support. Inter-bazar transactions have been responsible for the up and down trend of values in Jute and Iron sections. Indian Iron and Steels have been very erratic in price fluctutions. Before the Pujahs and during the height of Czech-German crisis they went as low as 25/4 and on disappearance of war clouds they again recovered to 29/14 but on reopening of market a gradual setback was in evidence the price touching 27/14, but towards the close the period under review on strong Wall Street advices the price improved to Rs. 29. Howrah regained its losses during the crisis and were now quoted in the region of 49/10. Thus the markets during the period under review have assumed a steady character. The Hessians Raw and baled Jute market have been steady throughout the period under review quoting 7/13 and 38/4 respectively. The tendency in all the leading counters is for a gradual improvement but political uncertainty brings about economic retrogression and hence the uncertainty.

JUTE

The turnover was very much restricted. The appeal in the speech of Mr. Macdonald the Chairman of the Indian Jute Mills' Association for closing the ranks coupled with a threat to boycott the recalcitrant. Members and Non-Members seems to have fallen on deaf ears so far the non-signatories are concerned. Hence the Jute shares will receive a temporary setback to the further improvement which at one time seemed very likely. Persistent efforts to set the house in order are sure to bring about healthy feeling in Jute section but the day is deferred. The speculative counter Howrah fully reflected the better sentiments in the cognate markets as they were quoted at 49/10 at the close. Kamarhatty were marked at 457, Anglo India improved to 306, Barnagore 120, Bally 161 a deal in Kelvin was recorded at 445. Auckland were good at 170, Dalhousie 302, Standard 252, Fort William 208, Gourepore came to business at 515. In small issues, National were marked at 21/12, Adamjee at 10/10, Hukumchand at 6/6, Nuddea 37/6, Reliance 62.

COTTON

This section, to all intents and purposes, was neglected. Kesoram hovered round 6/2. Basanti Cotton done at 7/12, Benares Cotton and Silk at Re. 1 Dumbar Pref. changed hands at 189.

Coal: Dull conditions prevailed here with only small business passing. Bengal were quoted at 327, Equitable at 36/4, Burrakar 13/4, Dhemo Main 12/10, New Beerbhoom 18, West Jamuria 30/8, North Damuda 4/11, Bhalgorah 4/10, Churulia 1/10. East Indian Coal changed hands at 26/11.

Miscellaneous: The outstanding features were a steady improvement in minings shares as a result of firm advice in base metals values. Burmah Corporation steadied up to 6/12 from 6/6, Indian Copper 2/13 from 2/8, Consolidated Tin doing upto 6/3 closed in the region of 6 B. B. Petrol found buyers at 5/8. Tavoy Tin were quoted at 1/9. In sugar section Carew new were quoted at 11/8, Cawnpore ord at 12/12, Champaran 13/12, Samastipur [illegible] Balrampur 12/4. Amongst Engineering Companies, National Iron improved [illegible] tion ord hovered round 7/15, Britannia Building and Iron were done at 6/4 ex div. Burn and Co. ord were good at 246. Indian Galvanizing at 19/8, Marshalls at 1/15, Indian Standard Wagon were mentioned at 44. B. I. C. ord. improved to 8/8, Dunlop Rubber were quoted at 14/12, India General Navigation after its recent drop to 97 improved to 101. Midnapore Zemindary changed hands at 73. Bengal Telephones ord. were good at 17/12, Pref at 14/2. Reserve Bank were steady at 114/8.

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LONDON BULLION REVIEW

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., have issued the following weekly report dated London Sept. 28.

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,414,273 on September 21st showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

The open market has been abnormally active; the gravity of the European political situation caused a rush by nervous holders to sell gold and the total disposed of at the daily fixing during the week was about £8,100,000; the bulk of the offerings was secured by official buyers, for, although there were some arbitrage operations these were again hampered by prevailing conditions.

Reflecting the rapid appreciation of the dollar against sterling, the price of gold in the London Market advanced sharply, to-day's quotation of 147s being the highest since March 1935.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold, registered from midday on the 19th inst. to midday on the 26th inst:—

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£ 335,024
British East Africa	34,435
Australia	455,892
New Zealand	25,260
British India	55,120
Siam	10,463
Belgium	7,787,542
Luxemburg	9,017
France	3,193
Germany	3,744
Netherlands	924,493
Switzerland	210,010
Other Countries	12,222
	£9,916,410

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 19,282,664
Central and South America	7,193
Canada	48,540
Palestine	8,018
Syria	36,300
Morocco	21,064
France	29,555
Finland	23,655
Netherlands	527,938
Poland	40,462
Hungary	294,768
Switzerland	2,699,834
Channel Islands	22,794
Other Countries	12,528
	£23,055,313

The s.s. "Strathaird" which sailed from Bombay on September 24th carries gold to the value of about £140,000.

SILVER.

Owing to the general uncertainty, price movements have been rather erratic, but a weaker tendency developed at the end of the week. Indian buying on the 24th inst. caused an advance to 19.7/16d. for cash and 19.5/16d. for two months' delivery and these rates were maintained on the 26th inst., but yesterday speculative re-selling on a poorly supported market brought about a decline of 5/16d to 19 1/8d. and 19d for the respective deliveries; this was followed by a further decline to-day to 18 3/4d. and 18 5/8d. Other factors have been further selling on Eastern account and American trade buying, but the latter has apparently been restricted by the conditions now attaching to the insurance of shipments and this accounts largely for the poorness of demand.

In the present circumstances, the trend for the immediate future is, of course, very uncertain.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver registered from midday on the 19th inst. to midday on the 26th inst.:—

IMPORTS

Japan	£510,999
New Zealand	3,864
Belgium	8,444
France	19,503
Eire	2,500
Fiji	3,195
Other Countries	4,545
	£560,057

EXPORTS.

United States of America	£ 59,373
British India	3,690
France	2,309
Hungary	4,46
Norway	1,41
Sweden	1,977
Kenya	1,630
Aden and Dependencies	6,740
Other Countries	2,093
	£ 83,694

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UNCHANGED

Restriction On Copper Production Removed

REACTION IN DOLLAR BRINGS DOWN GOLD PRICE

NEW YORK COTTON

As there were no constructive developments, the cotton was quiet but steady with the underlying sentiment being somewhat cheerful. After a small advance prices receded under liquidation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

The general tone was quiet but firm. Copper shares were strong and active following the news of the removal of copper output restriction. Home industrials were mainly firm but Oils were dull.

BULLION.

There was no aggressive demand in local silver market and hence movements were confined to narrow margins.

The reaction in dollar brought in hurried selling in gold and consequently prices went down.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Oct 17

Previous closing	8.25
To-day's opening	8.27
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	8.25
Difference	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Oct 17

Previous closing	4.86
To-day's opening	4.85
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.81
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 154-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 17

The New York cotton was quiet but steady in absence of any constructive developments. However, the underlying sentiment was somewhat cheerful on scattered local support although movements were restricted.

The trading in December began at 8.27 i.e. two points higher than the previous closing. Prices advanced on better support and trade buying but soon after prices gave way under scattered liquidation with October receding to 8.26.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 17

The opening rate of Broach cotton April/May was Rs. 154-8. The rate improved to Rs. 154-12 but again receded and finally closed at Rs. 154-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.26/8.26) 8.27/8.27
January (8.18/8.18) 8.21/8.21
March (8.17/8.17) 8.17/8.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 17

American October (4.90) 4.88
American January (4.86) 4.83
Egyptian November (7.53) 7.46
Egyptian January (7.75) 7.69

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 17

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 1-4 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8 3/4) 1-8 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C I F. Continent New Crop October November (£19 7/16 value) £19 1/2 value
Dundee October (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning October (£20 3/4) £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/2 buyers) 8 9/16 paid and buyers
Forward January March (8 11/16 paid and value) 8 3/4 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£11 sellers) £10 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 1/16 paid and sellers

METALS

Tin (£209 buyers £209 1/4 sellers. Steadier) £210 3/4 buyers £211 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£16 13/16 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Firm) £16 13/16 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£53 to £54) £53 3/4 to £54 3/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct 17

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for October is 61d as against 61 5/8d. of yesterday.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 17

Previous closing	4.73 3/8
To-day's opening	4.74 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.74 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 17

Previous closing	4.73.68
To-day's opening	4.73.37
To-day's closing	4.74.43

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 17

Previou sclosing	178.71
To-day's opening	178.71
To-day's closing	178.71

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Oct 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.73.37 and then improved to 4.74.18 on better support.

Franc opened at 178.71 and then weakened to 178.81 on lack of support with the rate thereafter being steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16 sellers) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.351) 13.354
New York on Bombay (35.42) 35.40
Berlin on Bombay (88 1/4) 88 1/4
London on Milan (90.03) 90.18
London on Shanghai (0-8 nominal) 0-8 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-8 1/2) £7-6-6
Silver (19 9/16d) 19 9/16d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent
4 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct 17

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Small Indian buying. Speculators bought and sold. Little general selling. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 17

Spot	(19 9/16d) 19 9/16d nil
Forward	(19 3/8d) 19 5/16d—1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 17

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-8 1/2) £7-6-6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Oct 17

Silver ready	51 3 0
Silver Kartak	51 4 0
Silver Magshar	51 3 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 8 0
Gold Kartak	36 8 6
Gold Magshar	38 9 0
Sovereign	23 9 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 17

Wheat January	4 1 0
Wheat May	3 3 0
Linseed May	4 11 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 17

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December 56 5/8. The market was fairly active on improved week-end cables coupled with constructive world shipments figures.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.65 1/4. After early steadiness, prices gave way under scattered liquidation and lack of outside enquiry with the rate easing to 0.65.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

U S Common New Stock (dol 64) dol 64 5/8
General Motors (dol 50) dol 50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 41) dol 42 1/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 17

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 97-15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing quotation £92 3/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, October 6, £93
Friday, October 7, £93
Monday October 10, £94
Tuesday, October 11, £93 1/2
Wednesday, October 12, £93
Thursday, October 13, £92 1/2
Friday, October 14, £92 1/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 17

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £93
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112) £110 ex div.
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £114 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1845-59 (£103) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £71 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £98 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/8) £99 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 17

The London Stock Exchange was quiet owing to lack of fresh news.

Giltedged securities were slightly depressed on scattered selling. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/8 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-7 1/2) 55-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5 3/8
Elec Music Industry (10-6) 10-6
Princhin Johnson (26-7 1/2) 26-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-8) 29-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Odrinary (61-3) 61-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£24) £24
Dunlop Rubber (22) 22-9
Unilever Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-3
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43 3/4) £43 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (93-0) 93-0
Bedford Dye (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-3) 36-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-9
Inter Nickels (dol 57 3/4) dol 58 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-5
Empire of India (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 5/8) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (42-6) 42-6
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15) £15
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 53-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/2) £17 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (98-9) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (99-4 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Burma Oil (87-6) 86-3
Mexican Eagle (4-4 1/2) 4-9
Shell Transport (86-3) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£38 1/8) £38 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£31) £30 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 1/2
Southern Def (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
London Transports 5 per cent (£123) £123
London Transport 'C' (£76) £76

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Interest Centred On Copper

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 17

The Stock Exchange was generally quiet though the undertone was satisfactory with major interest centred on copper issues which again advanced. Giltedged securities were fractionally easier.

Commodities: Copper after rising sharply following the news of the removal of the restriction on production reacted on heavy speculative profit-taking which however was well absorbed at the lower level.

Foreign exchanges: Profit-taking in dollars resulted in sterling maintaining its recent improvement.

Wall Street opened firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Oct 17

Jutes opened slightly easier after the week-end but towards the close decidedly steady feeling was noticed and the market closed firm The volume of business was also moderate. In coals only a limited trading took place with steady prices. In teas slight enquiry was in evidence to-day with rates more or less unaltered. In the miscellaneous section, apart from the usual dealings in its speculative issues there is nothing fresh to report in this section. Government securities were quiet.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent loan 1941 103/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent G P 97/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 111/15 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 116/12 small lot..

Banks: Central 29/14 odd lot; Imperial fully paid 1571 small lots; Reserve Bank 116.

Railway: Howrah Amta Railway 118 small lot.

Coals: Bengal 328; Equitable 36; Jainty Central 2/2; Samla 1/10; Union 25/10; Burrakur pref 133 small lot; Hurriladih 14/10; Seebpore 16/8.

Jutes: Agarpara pref 126; Auckland 173; Birla pref 119; Dalhousie 314; Hukumchand pref 79; Howrah 49/8; Kamarhatty 457; Lawrence 351; Naihati 306/8 small lot; do pref 141 small lot; Nuddea 37/8 small odd lot; Standard 261/8; Albion 195; Barnagore 130; Budge Budge 257/8; Fort William 211/8; National 21/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/13; Consolidated Tin 6/4; Indian Copper 2/10; Tavoy Tin 1/13; Dalmia Cement ord 10/2; do pref 90/8; Alkali and Chemical pref 113/12 c div; Burma Lite and Chemical 5/6; Frank Ross 3/8 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref 14/8 small odd lot; Burn and Co ord 241; do 7 per cent pref 143 small lot; Indian Galvanizing 18 odd lot; Indian Iron and Steel 29/2; Indian St. Wagon ord 48/12; do pref 123; Steel Corpn ord 8/3; do pref 92 small lots; B I Corpn ord 3/1 small lot; Dunlop Rubber second pref 99 small odd lot; Ganges Rope 196; Indian National Airways ord 6/4; Rohtas Industry ord 25/2; Steuart annas 9; British Burma Petrol 3/7; Titaghur Paper second pref 104; Humayun Property ord 6/12; Bengal Timber pref 162; India General Navgn ord 101; Buland 13/8; Carew and Co old 12/8 small odd lot; Purtabpore 8/4; Samastipore 5/8 small lot.

Teas: Eastern Cachar 7/8 small odd lot; Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 140; Dufflagur 9/12; Gielle pref 100 small lot; Gungaram 347 small lot: Hasimara 35/4; Petrakola ord 827; Ranicherra 11/2; Sapoi 8/4; Teen ali 11/12 small lot.

Debentures: 7 per cent 1922 Nuddea Jute 108/12; 5 per cent 1920/24/25 Sijua Jherriah Power 101 small lot.—A. P.

(The Calcutta share market will remain closed on October 22 owing to Dewali festival).

Muslim League Formed In Mysore

(From A Correspondent)

MYSORE, (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the All Mysore State Muslim League a meeting of the Muslims of Mysore was held in Musjid Azam, Mysore on the 4th instant. Mr. Mahmood Shariff presided.

A District League was established and office-bearers were elected. A number of resolutions were also adopted.

AN APPEAL TO MR. JINNAH

(Continued from Page 6).

communal but a national organition.

A False Notion.

Therefore it is wrong on the part of Mr. Jinnah or his friends to think that they must oppose the Congress in the interest of their co-religionists. Thereby they are injuring the cause of the Musalmans not only in the provinces where the Musalmans are in the minority but also in the provinces where they are in majority. This false notion that the Congress is a Hindu organisation and, therefore, it must be opposed tooth and nail is really coming in the way of giving a stable Government to the predominantly Muslim provinces like Bengal and Sind. The Muslim masses are bound to be the sufferers in the end.

I would, therefore, appeal to Mr. Jinnah and persons of his mentality to give up their opposition to the Congress in the very interest of Musalmans whom they want to serve. If they will come in the Congress they will not only serve the Muslim masses but the whole of India which is their motherland as much as of the Hindus.

Will Mr. Jinnah learn this lesson from Karachi?

PROGRESS OF AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS

In the report of working for the year ended June 30, 1938, the Directors of the Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd., record with deep sorrow the sudden and untimely death, of their Chairman, Sir Nowroji Saklatvala,

It is with profound regret that the Directors have to record the unexpected death of another of their colleagues—The Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Phiroze had been a Director of the Company since 1931.

As in previous years, the Agents —Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, have foregone their minimum commission of Rs. 50,000 and have charged 10 per cent. on profits.

Against the accumulated interest on the Tata Mills Debentures the Company has received during the year the sum of Rs. 16,385-5-4 at the rate of Rs. 16 per debenture less Income-Tax

INCREASE IN WAGES.

The recommendations for an increase in wages, contained in the Interim Report of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in October last, were adopted by the millowners, and the increase came into force from February, 1938. As a result, the wage bill for the year shows a substantial increase, though the full incidence of the increase will be reflected in the next accounts.

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala tendered his resignation as a Director of the Company, and the Agents—Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd. have, nominated him as Ex-Officio Director and Chairman of the Company in place of the late Sir Nowroji Saklatvala.

Agents—Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., have also appointed Mr. J. R. D. Tata as "Special Director" of the Company in place of Sir Homi Mody.

The Directors have appointed Sir Homi Mody, and Mr. Sohrab R. Davar, as additional Directors of the Company. They retire but are eligible for re-election.

Two of the Directors, Mr. Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey and Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K. C. S. I., retire by rotation, but they are eligible for re-election.

Additions To Reserve Bank Schedule

SIMLA, Oct. 16.

The Devkaran Nanjee Banking Company, Bombay, and the Calcutta National Bank, Calcutta have been included in the second Schedule to the Reserve Bank, Act.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-10-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .012 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.8 degrees 4.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 74.6 degrees 1.0 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-10-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHATFIELD COMMITTEE

Protest Against Non-Inclusion Of Indians

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, have addressed the following telegram to the Government of India regarding non-inclusion of Indians in the Chatfield Committee appointed to enquire into Defence Expenditure.

"With reference to the Enquiry Committee into Defence Expenditure, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, strongly protest against non-inclusion of Indians.

The Committee believe that Defence Expenditure is a matter of primary concern to Indian and further, in view of progressive Indinisation of the Army, it is highly essential that Indains should be associated in the Enquiry.

The Committee strongly urge the Government to reconsider the matter and include Indians in the Enquiry Committee."

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct 17

L Triestino ss Paolima of 3063 reg tons Captain B Giovanni arrived from Basra via Karachi Bedi Bunder and Marmagoa, with general cargo.

B I S N ss Durenda of 4450 reg tons. Captain A A Parker arrived from Karachi via Cutch, Mandvi, Bedi Bunder. Navlakhi and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

I Edwards ss Kybfels of 4785 reg tons, Captain H. Reineke arrived from Hamburg via Bremen, Antwerp, Genoa, Naples, Port Said, Suez, Kundla and Div with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Ranee of 3143 reg tons. Captain W J Williams arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

T Morrison ss Nizam of 3334 reg tons, Captain M J McLure arrived from Calcutta via Madras, Galle, Cochin and Marmagoa with coal and general cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Lingi of 2554 reg tons, Captain G Mioio arrived from Costanza via Port Said, Basrah, Verawal and Bhavnagar with cargo of groundnuts.

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 6257 reg tons Captain H Percival arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Marseilles, Port Said, and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Begum of 3656 reg tons, Captain O G R Jones arrived from Batavia via Svabang, Galie, Colombo, Basrah and Karachi with sugar and general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Workman of 4065 reg tons, Captain S D Bumstead arrived from Abadan with benzine and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Tijuca of 3082 reg tons Captain O Anderson arrived from Oslo via Bruvik, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Ross of 9909 reg tons, Captain G Fabris arrived from Trieste via Brindisi, Venice, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

L Triestino ss Conte Ross of 9909 reg tons, Captain G Fabris sailed for Shanghai via Colombo, Singapore and Manila with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalamohan of 3146 reg tons, Captain R Cranby sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalakrishna of 3074 reg tons, Captain J Williams sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Kunishima Maru of 2440 reg tons, Captain H Shinohara sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla with same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalapedma of 2326 reg tons, Captain J P Bhandara sailed for Bedi Bunder in water ballast.

Grahams Trading ss St. Dunstan of 3566 reg tons, Captain R Bradley sailed for Calcutta in water ballast

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct 17

1 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 19-10 M M
3 Clan Graham 3511 Calicut 18-10 J Finlay
5 Paolina 3063 Aden 18-10 L Triestino
9 Kybfels 4785 Karachi N F L Edwards.
14 Durenda 4450 Antwerp 21-10 M M
15 Lingi 2554 Port Said 22-10 L Dreyfus
16 Kinross 3043 Port Said 19-10 L Dreyfus.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Surada 3382 N F 18-10 M M
2 Kunishima Maru 2440 Karachi 18-10 N Y K
3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 19-10 M M
7 Gambhira 3196 Karachi 18-10 M M
9 Tijuca 3082 Madras 18-10 L Edwards

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Baroda 1888 Karachi 24-10 M M
B Nizam 3334 Porebunder N F T Morrison
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 27-10 T Morrison
G Victoria Marie, 882 Karachi 18-10 Merchant S N
H Hashemi 298 tons NF NF S Massum
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
M St. Dunstan 3566 Java N F Grahams Trading
N/O Jalapadma 2326 Bedi Bunder 17-10 Scindia S N
P/Q El Madina 1628 Jeddah 8-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Tesukunikuni Maru 4-11-38 O S Kaisha
Mogltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Viceroy of India 24-10-38 P and O S N
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

California 21-10-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay
City of Simla 17-10-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kyfels 18-10-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Rangoon 5-10-38 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 18-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Perth 22-10-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Arabia 17-10-38 L Triestino
Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Chitral 1-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 15-10-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barala 20-10-38 M M
Varela 22-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CALCUTTA

Garzana 14-10-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Indora 20-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 20-10-38 M M
Kinishama Maru 23-10-38 N Y K

FROM BASSEIN

Jalavihar 16-10-38 Scindia S N
Jalapadma 19-10-38 Scindia S N

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Pathay 8-10-38 P and O S N
Behar 11-10-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 21-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
California 27-10-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Watchfels 5-11-38 L Edwards
Braunfels 23-10-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 29-10-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 17-10-38 L Triestino
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N
Tokushima Maru 21-10-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Tosan Maru 18-10-38 O S Kaisya
Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 20-10-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 20-10-38 M M
Bamora 19-10-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Luigi 22-10-38 L Dreyfus

FOR JAVA

St. Dunstan N F G Trading

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 26-10-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Jehangir 27-10-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-10-38 M M
Yeifuku Maru 16-10-38 O S Kaisha
Kybfels 22-10-38 L Edwards
Kuneshima Maru 17-10-38 N Y Kaisha
Baroda 24-10-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Yeifuku Maru 15-10-38
S S Kunishima Maru 15-10-38
S S Bamora 15-10-38
S S Netravati 15-10-38
S S Jehangir 17-10-38

EXPORTS

S S Durenda for London: 18 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor; 160 bags cashcin Amin; 1700 bags bone sinews Anderson Buyer; 560 bags horn meal Anderson Buyer; 14 bags gum N Muljee; 102 drums castor oil The Gujarat Oil Mill Mfg Co; 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 700 bags linseed oil cake Velji Shivji; 1491 bags gr nut oil cake Velji Shivji; 29 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Hull: 88 drums magnesium chloride Pioneer Magnesia Works.

For Antwerp: 1120 bags bone meal A Burjor; 140 bags kardi seeds Amin; 185 bags linseed Amin.

S S Paolina for Genoa: 200 bags gr nut seed The Oil Seeds Trading.

For Marseilles: 434 bags gr nut S M Rajgor.

S S City of Simla for Liverpool: 200 bales wool raw C Lister; 450 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading; 17 bales wool raw H Harji; 99 bales wool raw D Abraham; 675 bags linseed cakes K Devchand; 5200 bags gr nut cake K Devchand; 2012 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 2012 bags linseed oil cake Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Tokushima Maru Agents N Y Kaisya from Nagoya: 1575 bundles boxes in shook; 240 bales grey ctn shirting; 60 bales worsted weaving yarn; 50 cases plywood; 54 pkgs glassware; 419 cases porcelainware.

From Colombo: 1075 bags copra; 400 bags arecanuts; 100 bags betelnuts; 43 cases art silk goods; 50 bundles mattress; goods; 98 bundles mattress fibre.

From Yokohama: 53 cases rayon goods; 203 cases silk piecegoods; 250 cts galvd plain iron sheets; 100 casks sodium thisoulphate.

From Kobe: 97 cases silk goods; 120 cases rayon goods; 88 cases cell bangles; 67 cases cotton yarn; 75 cases bobbins; 58 cases glassware; 59 cases wln yarn; 250 cts porcelainware; 45 cases rubber hose; 582 cases ctn piecegoods; 67 cases wln piecegoods; 50 cases refined camphor; 46 bales ctn remnants; 65 cases ctn and rayon goods; 92 bales ctn fents; 58 cases confy; 406 cases spg and weaving machy; 53 cts plywood; 1274 bales straw boards.

Football At Parel

(From A Correspondent).

In their reply against the Caltex Terminal Sports Club in the Dr. A. C. Das Challenge Cup Tournament organised by the Indian Football League, the W.I.A.A. Staff Sports scored a convincing victory by three clear goals and thus qualified for semi-final. They will meet the St. Xavier's College, who defeated the B.E.S.T. by scoring two goals to one, on the 22nd instant.

In the second match of the day St. Xavier's vs. B.E.S.T. some high standard of football was seen. The B.E.S.T. men in the second half fought very hard to force a draw, but could not succeed.

Scattered Selling In N. Y. Cotton Market

MARKET FEARS CHANGES IN CROP CONTROL

Moderate Turnover And Narrow Fluctuations

Bombay, Oct. 17.

New York cotton market showed very little interest. After steady opening and moderately active trading prices eased on lower Liverpool cables, liquidation of nears and hedging of distant with Government loan the principal sustaining factor. Trade bought nears while Bombay was the best of buyer of October. Finally the session closed steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a decline of one point with December 8.26 and further declined to 8.21 which was the lowest level. At the close market advanced a little on short covering. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.55c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.45c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with January 4.88. Trade and scattered buying offset continental liquidation and hedging of distant positions. Selling by Indian Houses also Prices were easily influenced in a thin market. The market closed at a decline of 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined by 4 points at 4.74d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton was easy with a moderate demand. Giza futures closed 5 to 6 points down. Uppers also declined 5 to 6 points. The Alexandria market was firm with improved demand and Sakels futures closed 10 to 8 points up and Ashmouni futures declined by 1 to 7 points.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market eased momentarily in response to the unexpected increase in the Bureau Report figures but, with the belief that a larger crop will simply mean more cotton will go to loan, prices soon rallied on covering trade buying from Liverpool and Bombay. Southern hedge selling continued to be light with the Bureau Report failing to disturb the holding movement.

Spot demand improved slightly as a result of the activity in textiles.

Numerous suggestions for the solution of the farm problem strongly indicate that the whole question will again come up before Congress with the possibility of new legislation.

The disposition of the unsold surplus is the main cause of alarm with Secretary Wallace suggesting that 1,600,000 bales of the old loan cotton possibly can be disposed of to the needy under two-price, Government to stand losses.

In the meanwhile narrow trading marketing are indicated for the time being with Commission Houses advising purchases on moderate recessions.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York December Highest (10 a.m.)	8.26—1
New York December Lowest (10-52 a.m.)	8.21—6
Liverpool January Highest	4.88
Liverpool January Lowest	4.82—7

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friends:—

New York:—"In anticipation of continuation of crop control think that October 1939 at 772 warrant purchases"

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Loan deliveries already amount to one million bales. Continue to favour purchases May or July believing that they must eventually reflect loan price plus accrued charges.

New York.—Farmers' vote on December tenth for next season's marketing quotas. Wallace favours processing tax for domestic subsidy. Nothing can be done on his recommendation until Congress convenes. Don't expect essential 1939 changes in loan or control policies. Some spot firm transferred December hedges to May and July.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside.—Movement into Loan reported smaller, 1938 Loan stock estimated 1700000. Price Middling average location Eastern belt 8.75, Western 8.15. World consumption American August September 1825000, last year 2092000. Domestic business better domestic cloths slower

WHEAT MARKETS UNCERTAIN AND IRREGULAR

Absence Of Business

Delhi, Oct. 13.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The current quotations of wheat against those ruling a week ago in brackets as reported from the selected markets of the world are as follows:—

London:—S. Australian 25.0 (26.9)
Canadian 25.0 (24.6)
Liverpool:—December 57 1/4 (56 1/4)
March 56 1/8 (55 1/4)
Winnipeg:—December 59 3/4 (59 1/8)
May 62 3/8 (62 5/8)
Chicago:—December 56 1/4 (56 1/4)
May 65 (64 7/8)
Buenos Aires:—October 6.77 (6.89)
Karachi:—October 20-5-9 (19-13-0)
Nov. 20-5-0 (20-7-9) July 22-0-3 (22-9-0)
Bombay:—Jan. 4-1-9 (4-2-0) May 3-3-6 (3-2-6)
Calcutta:—May 3-5-3 (3-5-10)
Hapur:—Mangsir 2-4-4 (2-5-2) Maha 2-4-8 (unquoted) Jeth 2-5-10 (2-7-5)
Amritsar:—Mangsir 2-1-0 (2-1-0) Har 2-4-2 (2-4-0)

The wheat markets during the week under review displayed an uncertain and irregular trend, as is apparent from the above table of quotations and the prices moved eccentrically. Both bulls and bears seem to take the markets in their favour but the natural factors on either ways do not permit any one of the parties to do so. This state of affairs is bound to result in the cessation of important transactions because the selling or buying community becomes much more hesitant and holds itself aloof to await the particular course of the prices. The following leading elements accounted for the indefinite and unsettled tone:—Satisfactory crop reports from Argentine and Belgium and higher temperatures in and dry weather complaints from newly seeded areas of South-West Canada with no immediate indications of rains. With the peaceful settlement of European tension, the trade is now concentrating its attention upon the surplus situation and unfavourable export prospects.

NORTHERN MARKETS

The north Indian markets were mainly dominated by aberrant and unsettled tone with prices spreading both days. The business has been very small in so far as wheat offtakes are concerned. The millers are more jubilant owing to the increasing demand of flour and other by-products and run their mills day and night. The sawni crop has been sufficiently degenerated and the values of other commodities are now a days higher than wheat. It concludes that wheat consumption in mills is surely much more this year on account of its relative cheapness. The Indian stocks are comparatively lighter than the preceding years. In view of these facts there should not be doubts that the markets would again tend to strengthen sooner or later and bull operators will predominate. Amritsar market opened at Rs. 2-0-8 for Mangsir and shot upto 2-1-6 but again came down to Rs. 2-1-0. Hapur at the highest touched Rs. 2-5-5 and the lowest Rs. 2-4-1; thus the quotations moved within a narrow radius of 0/1/4 per maund. Total exports from Hapur amounted to about 140 tons and from Chandausi about 450 maunds. Arrivals in the Punjab averaged some 1000 bags per day and the millers alone figured as chief buyers who are getting their demand fulfilled by the stockists. Hapur stocks about 700 Khattis (last year 1459), Lyallpur 19000 tons, Amritsar 18500 tons and Chandausi 188500 maunds.

CALCUTTA MARKET

Calcutta presented a mixed feeling; in the early days it ruled steady and quiet but later on adopted an easing attitude sustaining a net loss of about seven pies. It is reported that the local traders are making still good purchases of Australian varieties to an extent of about 8000 tons and are augmenting sales in the upcountry markets instead of buying in larger quantities. Mills are having no abundant enquiry. Arrivals are negligible.

KARACHI MARKET

Early during the week a steady feeling in the Karachi market was prevalent owing to higher Liverpool and Chicago cables, good trade demand and Punjab buyings. Thereafter the steadiness began to give way in sympathy with reports of scattered rains in the Punjab, favourable weather reports from outside countries and London cables intimating sales of Australian cargoes. Price changes were narrow and ineffective. The main feature of the week has been the widening of premiums for new crops over the current seasons' supplies. Trading in speculation and cash has been done on a greater measure. The week's spot sales amounted to over 35000 bags which were bought by local millers, Bombay and sundry shippers, Europeans being conspicuous with their absence. The Total tenders against the October contract aggregated about 19000 bags. With the progress of the week, both arrivals and shipments continued to be little, but on the balance the former are higher than those mentioned in our past review while the latter are smaller. During the week ended October 9, the aggregated total for receipts and offtake was respectively 57067 and 18285 bags. Approximately the local stocks are put at about 480,000 bags as compared with 600,000 bags a year ago and 1,000,000 bags two years ago.

FOREIGN MARKETS

The markets outside India were moving generally both ways but particularly upwards. Business in Canadian wheat has been almost negligible and it is reported that practically all the Rotterdam wheat has been bought by the Government. France is now offering freely her produce. Western European countries have favoured American and Russian descriptions and bought their larger quantities. Belgium Government have bought about 40,000 tons of Americans. The dealers are much silent in the importing countries and the exporters are not evincing keen interest. Hopes are not entertained that the Continent will bring in her adequate enquiries. Australia is selling largely.

NEW CROPS.

New crops are doing well in Canada and similar is the case with Belgium. Winter ploughing and sowings are going on progressively in Bulgaria. Australia weather is deteriorating and it is feared that the crop should sustain further deteriorations. The outturn in Belgium is more hopeful and is privately estimated upward by thirty per cent over last year's. It has been put at from 23,000,000 to 25,000,000 qrs. as against 19,400,000 qrs. a year ago. Doubts are expressed even for an yield of 150 million bushels in Australia. Oklahoma and Texas have brightened their local crop prospects and private estimates have been enhanced.

The world flour cum wheat shipments amounted to 1,360,000 qrs. this week as against 1,150,000 qrs. a week ago and 1,157,000 qrs. corresponding period last year.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Following a decline of 2 points the local market opened to-day at Rs. 155 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 154/8 on scattered long liquidation. Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 154/8. The tone of the market was quiet and business was narrow.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 154/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G.—			
Broach A/M		154	8 0
Broach J/A		156	4 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/J		138	12 0
Oomra March		139	8 0
F.G.M.G.—			
Bengal D/J		117	8 0
Bengal March		118	12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 17

Bengal Superfine 123/25 Nov +7 Dec +5
Bengal Fine 123/24 Nov +4 1/2 Dec +4
Bengal F G 114/18
C P 1 143/44 Nov +16 Dec +12
C P 2 140/41 Nov +10 Dec +7
Arvi 140/41
Amraoti 138/40
Ellichpur 128/40
Berar 138/40 Nov +6 Dec +4
Khandesh 129/33 Nov Par Dec —3
Jalna Sailu 131/33
Burwah Sanavad 138/41
Khandwa 138/41
Harda Khirkiya 138/41
Mathia 114/19 Dec —10
Malkapur 134/36
Broach 140/47
Punjab 4 F 165/70 Nov No/Dc.
Punjab 289 F 193/95 Nov +50
Sindh N T 175/80 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M
Kampala 262/64 Dec +127
New Manza 250/51

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

15-10-38	This year	Last year
Khandesh	255	613
Central India	529	15,467
Barsi and Nagar	75	1,648 497
Hyderabad Gaorani		202
Berar		2,906 6
Central Provinces	192	3,866 48
Total Oomras	796	24,344 1,164
Dholera	376	12,118 751
N W Provinces		2
Rajputana		818
Sind Punjab	221	10,338 9,518
Broach	114	5,869 1,406
Coompta and Dharwar		3,961 2,661
Westerns Northerns	210	3,734 551
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	51	1,037 809
American		4 158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	3,555	63,553 34,595
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		26
Total	5,323	125,778 51,651

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 13th Oct

In full-pressed bales

15-10-38	This year	Last year
Europe	983	17,882 25,543
Japan and China	1,592	1,18,063 28,405
Coast Port s		5,819 11,901
Up-country by Rail		36,128 34,225
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		2,800 800
Total	2,575	1,80,692 100,879

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 15-10-38	1744000	3268000
Receipts yesterday 15-10-38	31000	62000
Exports to date 15-10-38	875000	1235000
Stock at Ports 14-10-38	3080000	2974000
Stock at Interior Towns 14-10-38	3106000	1902000
Stock at Liverpool 14-10-38	1143000	726000
Visible Supply 14-10-38	7502000	6059000
Quantity in sight 14-10-38	3803000	5385000
Quantity out of sight 14-10-38	1936000	2207000

Cotton Arrivals

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Receipts into Bombay on 14th October	4,375
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	120,455
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	50,253
Increase	70,202

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec. 131 Jan. 137 March 141 May 159 July 174 at Cross Rate 4.73 3/4.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1939 155—Liverpool May 1939 4.82 Rs. 55 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 1939 157/2—Liverpool July 1939 4.79 Rs. 51 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 155—New York May 8.03 Rs 33 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.73 3/8.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A 1939 157/2—New York July 7.94 Rs. 29 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.73 3/8.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct. 15.

SAKELS—	
November	14.41+10
January	14.56+ 7
March	14.73+08
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.42+ 2
December	11.35— 1
GIZA—	
November	14.46+ 7
January	14.35
March	14.25+ 2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 17.

On Saturday London gold prices declined 1 1/2d. to £7-6-8 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 7 points down at 178.71 while dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.73 3/8. London silver prices declined 1/8 to 19 9/16 spot demand was small and there was little general selling. London Bombay parity is Rs. 51-13-0. The local market was quiet with a small turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready		36	9 3
Kartik delivery		36	9 6
Kartik Teji-mandi		0	5 0
Magsar delivery		36	10 0
Magsar Teji-mandi		0	8 0

SILVER

Ready		51	5 0
Kartik delivery		51	6 0
Kartik Teji-mandi		0	11 6
Magsar delivery		51	6 0
Magsar Teji-mandi		1	2 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 17

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 43-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 51-0-0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 15

November	£10-3-9
December	£10-2-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 17

Castorseeds May—			
Opening		27	7 0
Highest		27	9 0
Lowest		27	6 6
Closing		27	7 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		26	7 6
Highest		26	8 6
Lowest		26	6 6
Closing		26	6 9
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		19	0 3
Highest		19	3 0
Lowest		19	0 3
Closing		19	1 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 15

October	61	5/8d.
December	57	3/8d.
March	56	3/8d.
May	56	3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 15

December	dol 0.65 3/8
May	dol 0.66 1/2
July	dol 0.65 3/4

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 15

January	2.08
March	2.08
May	2.10
July	2.12

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 17

Ready Javas	Rs. 15	4 0
Shipment October	Rs. 5	9 0
Shipment November	Rs. 5	8 6
Shipment December	Rs. 5	7 6
Shipment Jan March	Rs. 5	10 9
Kesar	Rs. 14	9 0
Saraya	Rs. 14	7 0
Java Spot	F	5.95

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Oct. 17.

Market will remain closed.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct. 17.

Market will remain closed.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 154 5/8; highest 155 1/8; lowest 154 5/8; closing 155.

Broach J/A op 157; highest 157 1/8; lowest 157; closing 157 1/8.

Oomra L/Jan. op 139; highest 139 1/2, lowest 139; closing 139 1/2.

Oomra March op 139 3/4; highest 140 1/4; lowest 139 3/4; closing 140 1/4.

Bengal D/J. op. 117 1/2; highest 118; lowest 117 1/2; closing 118.

Bengal March op 118 5/8; highest 119 1/4; lowest 118 5/8; closing 119 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-10-38) Rs. 1 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 4 5/8

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 12

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 17

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 15.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.32+02
October	7.53—05
November	7.53—05
January	7.75—05
March	7.76—06
May	7.77—06
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.50+10
October	6.45—05
November	6.45—05
January	6.44—04
March	6.46—03
May	6.45—05

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 17

Wheat	4,839	cwts.
Linseed	73	cwts.
Gingellyseed	88	cwts.
Poppyseed	214	cwts.
Groundnuts	7,888	cwts.
Castorseeds	22	cwts.
Rice	7,119	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,508	cwts.
Cottenseed	1,10[illegible]	cwts.
Gram	1,008	cwts.
Joowar	708	cwts.
Maize	44	cwts.
Barley	14	cwts.
Bajree	977	cwts.
Indian sugar	5,099	cwts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 17.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/4
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/2
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/12
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/4
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1949/55 Loan	116/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	100/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	116/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	129

Note:—Market practically remained unchanged for want of any activity.

TRADING IN SHARES

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY THE MARKET WILL REMAIN FOR ONE HOUR ONLY.

SATURDAY—DIWALLI MOORAT BUSINESS FROM 7-15 TO 8-15 P.M.

MONDAY—CLOSED.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 17.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 28/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 284 1/4
Bank's buying T T 280 1/4
Bank's buying D D 279 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,313
Bank's buying T T 1,350
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.73.37 15th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 17th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 7/8 17th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 17th inst.
Java/London 8.69 1/4 17th inst.
London/Paris 178.71 15th inst.
London/Belgium 28.02 1/4 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.92 1/4 15th inst
London/Berlin 11.82 15th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 15th inst.
London/New York 4.73.68 15th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.70 1/4 15th inst
London/Italy 90.03 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, Dull.
Gold £7-6-10 14th inst.
Gold £7-6-8 1/2 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 15th inst
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 3/8 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 13/16 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent to 13/16 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 per cent 14th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 per cent 15th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd.	5 p.c. A 38
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd.	7 p.c. 24
Electric Bond Common	13 1/2
Electric Bond	5 p.c. Pfd. 64
American Tel and Tel.	147 1/4
Western Union Telg.	30 1/4
New York Central Rly.	20
Texas Corp.	42
Alaska Juneau	10
Eagle Picher	14
United States Steel	64 1/4
Crucible Steel	39
National Steel	89
Steel Co., of Canada	73
Anaconda Copper Mining	41 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	55 1/2
General Motors	50 1/2
General Electric	47 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Socony Oil	13 1/4
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	25 1/2
Allis Chalmers	55

Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Main trend upwards.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 17

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 101 December 101 February 100

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 111 December 112 February 112

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 153 December 153 February 153

Tata Steel Shares Look Up

ACTIVE PROFESSIONAL BUYING

Miscellaneous Section Quietly Steady

BOMBAY: October 17.

On Saturday the Wall-Street Market was steady. Continued good trade reports and evidence of closer co-operation between the Administration and business, the tone of the market was very steady. Large armament programmes were also a bullish factor. U. S. Steel shares advanced dol. 5/8, while Anaconda Copper advanced dollar one.

The local Market opened steady round about previous closing and after declining few points rallied on short covering. Prices assumed hardening tendency and the market ruled firm throughout the whole session.

The tone of the market was very firm as there was support by Professionals on every decline.

The sentiment on the Exchange was bullish and prices registered sharp advance in Tata Steel shares, Dfds. were pushed to Rs. 1,400 and finally were quoted at Rs. 1,395. Cotton Mill shares were quietly steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

100 Ahmd. Advance	435	0
250 BOMBAY DYEING	876	4
100 CENTURY	270	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	255	8
100 COLABA	152	0
100 Cooria	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1. E. D. Sassoon	0-5-6	
100 Finlay	114	0
100 GOKAK	156	0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	56	0
100 Khatau	117	8
100 KOHINOOR	269	0
250 Laxmi	480	0
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji	132	0
250 Model	47	8
50 MYSORE	100	0
200 NEW GREAT	239	0
100 Osmanshahi	38	0
100 PHOENIX	226	4
25 Sassoon Silk	76	4
1,000 Sholapur	2940	0
50 SIMPLEX	81	8
100 SWADESHI	220	8
100 Swan	99	8
500 Vishnu	1227	8
1,000 Western	875	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	111	0
25-50 Central	29	14
500 Imperial	1560	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	380	0
50-100 India	144	4
100 Reserve Bank	113	12
5 Unions	5-8-6	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	112	4
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire	711	4
15-100 Jupiter	13	6
20 Mercantile	52	8
15-100 New India	38	8
200 Oriental	4300	0
15-50 Vulcan	7	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	130	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1390	0
10 Ajmer	12	12
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM.	119	0
100 Bombay Suburban	127	0
10 Broach	10	0
100 Karachi	185	0
100 Poona	172	8
100 Surat	161	4
100 TATA HYDRO	149	8
1000 TATA POWER	1311	4
RAILWAYS		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	922	8
100 C. Province	100	8
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	98	8
100 Mandra Bhon	100	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	4
100 Sara Serajguni	99	0
500 Tapty Valley	723	12
MINING		
9 Burma Corp.	6	14
2 sh Indian Copper	2	10 6
Indian Iron and Steel	29	0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	42	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD	1395	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	291	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	308	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	189	8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	350	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM XD	214	8
125 B. BURMA	503	12
50 Burma Conty.	173	12
8 sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	7 3
50 BOM. TELEPHONE XD	81	0
100 I. BLEACHING	126	0
50 I Invest Trust	41	8
100 I. Radio Defd	390	0
100 I. Radio Ord	390	0
100 Port Canning	71	8
30 Premier Cons.	66	8
15 Scindia	19	9
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	37	8
PREFERENCE		
5½ p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam XD	281	4
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70	0
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	562	8
5 1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	148	12
7-1/2 p.c Tata Power	1500	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	202	3
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	159	0
7 p.c Vishnu	717	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	102	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7 p.c Sholapur	78	10
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108	10

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct. 17.

Bombay Dyeing (873/12) 872 875 873 873 876
Century (267/8) 271 269 271 272/8
Central India (254/8) 255 256 255/8
Kohinoor (268) 268 269
New Great (238) 238 240 239
Simplex (81/4) 81
Swadeshi (220/8) 221 220 221 220/8
Associated Cement (112/12) 111/8 112/8 112
Andhra (1390) 1390
Tata Hydro (149/8) 149/8
Tata Power (1307/8) 1305 1310 1307 1310 1311
Tram. Ord. (119) 119
T. Steel Dfd. (1360) 1355 1360 1370 1377 1380 1375 1392 1385 1397 1392 1395
T. Steel Ord. (285/8) 284 285 288 290 291 291/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (159/6) 159
Bellapur (189) 188 190 189 189/8
B. Steam (213/8) 213 214
B. Burma (502/8) 505 502 505 503

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 17.

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/1
4 per cent 1960-70	112
5 per cent 1945-55	117
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	29/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1557/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	378/12
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	113/12
Union Bank	5/9
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	510
Ambica	220
Arun	225
Arvind	1215
Asok	230
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	875
Buckingham and Carnatics	197
Calico	620
Central India	255
Century	270
Colaba	151/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	155
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55/10
Jubilee	205/10
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	168/2
Laxmi Cotton	480
Madhusudan	290
Marsden	105/10
Morarji	131/14
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	238/2
Raipur	705
Rajnagar	235
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2940
Simplex	81/4
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1387/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	149/6
Tata Power Ord.	1310
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	131/4
Ajmer Electrics XD	12/8
Bombay Suburban	138/12
Bombay Tram.	118/12
Surat Electrics	157/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	307/8
Associated Cements	112/4
Belapur	188/12
Bombay Burma New	173/12
Bombay Burma Old	502/8
Bombay Steam	213/12
Bombay Telephone	80/12
Br. B. Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/14
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	125/10
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/8
Indian Radio Ord.	382/8
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/10
Indian Iron	28/15
Mysore Sugar	25/12
Port Canning	71/8
Premier Construction	66/4
Rohtas Industries	25/4
Scindia Steam	19/9
Shivrajpur	41/12
Tata Oil	37/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	291
Tata Steel Defd.	1390
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	49/2
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	457
Kankanarrah	358
Lawrence	350
Reliance	61/8

SHARES DELIVERED.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	935
Tata Deferreds	58
Indian Irons	1200
Bombay Dyeings	39
Centuries	5
Central Indias	25
Associated Cements	50
Scindias	500

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Regd. No. B. 1065

ask for KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE FOR MALARIA SOLD EVERYWHERE

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1938

Jinnah's Stand Is Disservice To Muslims

Azad Exposes Karachi Fulminations

A WORD TO SIND PREMIER

Congress Decision On Assessment Issue Is The Only Solution For Ministerial Tangle

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

"The Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee's decision about the Sind Ministry was not influenced by any consideration of opportunism as has been the case with the Muslim League. It was based on considerations of solid principle and strong sense of duty to the country.

CONGRESS DECISION

"We stick to that decision even now, as we did before the Muslim League Conference was held recently at Karachi. If it was necessary to test the Congress regarding its love of principles and truth, let the present situation be the test."

THIS CLEAR AND UNAMBIGUOUS ENUNCIATION OF THE POSITION OF THE CONGRESS WITH REGARD TO THE PRESENT MINISTERIAL TANGLE IN SIND IS CONTAINED IN A STATEMENT MADE BY MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD, A MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE.

CONGRESS AND LEAGUE METHODS

CALCUTTA, October 17.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member, Congress Parliamentary Board, has issued the following statement on the Sind Ministerial issue:

The affair of the Sind Ministry has developed itself into a new form for the last few days. The people have begun to think that a rivalry exists between the Congress and the Muslim League to capture the Ministry.

It is certainly true of the League, but not of the Congress. It is well known that the Congress has no need of getting itself involved in such an antagonism. All its activities have an end in view, and are guided by certain principles. They are never actuated by party feelings.

It stands for an ideal and a programme in Sind, just as it does in other provinces. It readily supports a Ministry which comes up to its standard, and withholds its support if it falls short of it. It never runs after Ministries, yet it is ready to welcome any Ministry which advances towards it and accepts its principles and programme.

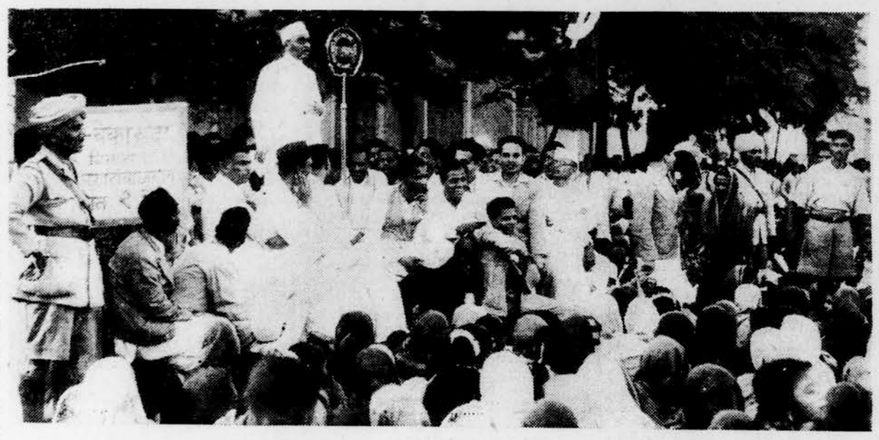
OPEN SECRET

It is an open secret that the Ministry of Khan Bahadur Allah Baksh was very keen that the

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Congress party should not withdraw its conditional support. No one could stop the Congress to continue the support, if it wished to keep the Sind ministry under its thumb, throwing overboard all its principles and policy. No question of a change of ministry would thus have arisen for a

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)



Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is seen addressing the gathering of workers assembled on the Kamgar Maidan, Parel, on Sunday evening to protest against the Trades Disputes Bill.

ASSAM CABINET'S GOOD EXAMPLE

Accept Lesser Pay And Give Surplus For Backward People

SHILLONG, Oct. 16.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Assam Ministry has decided to distribute the saving, that will accrue from the decision of the Congress Coalition Ministers to accept lesser pay than the former Ministers for the spread of education amongst Tribal Backward and Scheduled people of Assam from January next. The amount that will be saved between September 20 and December 31 will, it is further understood, be spent for gratuitous relief, mainly in the shape of distribution of seeds in flood affected areas in the Province.—A. P.

Private 'Phone Company & Govt. Of India

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Oct. 15.

One private telephone company in Madras is reported to have addressed the Government of India inquiring if the latter proposed to take over the system on expiry of the existing license.

It will be recalled that in reply to questions in Central Assembly Government did not definitely declare their intention in the matter of exercise of option of taking over private systems but in view of the specific enquiry made now by one telephone company Government of India is expected to announce its decision next year.

VEENA DHANAM DEAD

Veteran South Indian Artiste Passes Away

MADRAS, Oct. 15.

Veena Dhanam, the veteran South Indian musician, died at 1-30 a.m. last night at the residence of her grand-daughter, Bala Saraswathi, the famous South Indian danseuse, at the age of 70. She earned undying fame as Veena player and being the oldest of artistes, she was looked upon as an authority in Karnataki music. She never left the instrument till her death.

CABINET SYSTEM FOR LOCAL BODIES

LUCKNOW, Oct. 15.

At a meeting held yesterday the Local Self-Government Committee considered a proposal to introduce the Cabinet system in the Municipalities and District Boards of the province.

It was suggested that the Chariman should be elected by the general electorate. He should act as 'Premier' or the Head of the Executive, and should be authorised to nominate members to his 'Cabinet' from among the elected members who wolud work as the heads of various departments. The Chairman and the members of his Cabinet should be jointly and separately responsible for the work to the Board.

The proposal having met with opposition from certain members is still under discussion.—United Press.

4 SHOT DEAD IN LAND DISPUTE

5 Seriously Injured: Disputants Absconding

PHILLAUR, Oct. 17

Four persons were shot dead and five seriously injured when a dispute over the possession of a piece of land culminated in one party opening fire on the other, according to a report from village Ranjitsingh, in Guruharshai police station.

It is stated that a party of fourteen persons, one armed with a gun, went to the village to take possession of a plot of land. The opposite party, armed with lathis and sharp-edged weapons, offered resistance. A scuffle ensued resulting in fatal injuries to four and severe injuries to others.

The police have proceeded to the spot and are making investigations. The disputants are absconding.—A. P.

SECURITY DEMAND ON "NAV-JYOTI"

Sequel To Criticism Of Army Bill

AJMER, Oct. 15

The Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, by a notification under Sections 3 and 7 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, demanded a cash security of Rs. 3,000 from the publisher of the "Nav-Jyoti," a Nationalist Hindi weekly, and the keeper of the Adarsh Printing Press, where the paper is printed.

The notice has been served in connection with a leading article on the Army Recruitment B published in the paper on August 26 last.—United Press.

Millowners Climb Down

General Strike Averted In Ahmedabad

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

AHMEDABAD: October 17.

As a result of further discussion throughout last night between Sarni Kamdar Association, Textile Labour Association and the Millowners' Association, a settlement of the Sarni Kamdar dispute was arrived at 3 a.m. to-day.

Kamdar's Demands Granted

THE MILLOWNERS HAVE GRANTED THE CHIEF DEMANDS OF KAMDARS. THE CONTRACT SYSTEM IS TO BE ABOLISHED, AND SOME CHANGES AND ADJUSTMENTS ARE TO BE MADE IN WAGES.

The workers hailed the compromise with great delight. All workers attended the Mills this morning.

Strike Averted

The terms of the compromise are to be put into effect from November 1.

Thus the great Textile crisis has been averted.

Rs. 22,000 Surplus Of Haripura Congress

R. C. APPROVES OF AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND SECRETARY'S REPORT

BARDOLI, October 16.

The final meeting of the members of the Reception Committee to wind up the affairs of the Haripura Congress was held at Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli, today, under the presidentship of Darbar Gopaldas Desai, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel attended the meeting.

The report prepared by the General Secretary was adopted and he was authorised to publish the same. A statement of audited accounts was also submitted by him and was approved by the meeting. The statement showed recipts of Rs.528,000 and odd, and expenditure of Rs.560,000 and odd thus leaving a balance of Rs. 22,000 and odd, which under the constitution is to be handed over to the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee.

Over and above this amount a sum of Rs 5,000 is reserved for printing the report and discharging the remaining liabilities.

There is also a surplus of Rs. 16,400 and odd in the dairy department which is earmarked for the improvement of cowbreed and other necessary cow-service work in Gujarat under the terms of appeal issued for cow donations at the time of the Congress.

Half of the net profit, viz, Rs.22-000 will go to the All-India Congress Committee as its quota.—A.P.

DACOIT GANG CONVICTED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 17.

The Sessions judge giving judgment in the notorious dacoity case, convicted Umarbhuta and his followers Punja Alam and Shamshar Sultan to 13 years R. I. Umar and his gang looted a motor bus on Sarkhej Road after shooting the driver.

CONGRESS IS NOT A "POCKET BOROUGH"

Batliwala Condemns Communal Parties

LUCKNOW, Oct. 15.

"To say that the Congress is a "Pocket Borough" is wrong. It is an organisation of all those fighting for the freedom of India against British Imperialism and foreign domination. The widest united front against imperialism since the Mutiny, the Congress does not consist of Mahatma Gandhi or Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru alone, it is the combined force of all those who stand for the complete freedom of the country."

Thus observed Mr. S. S. Batliwala, Socialist leader, speaking on the political parties in India, before a gathering of students of the Lucknow University last evening.

Mr. Batliwala condemned the communal parties which masqueraded under the cloak of nationalism.—United Press.

SPLIT IN HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS?

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Oct. 16

I understand the Provisional Committee of Hyderabad State Congress is to be dissolved in view of certain differences which has arisen between the leaders and the Leftists, who are prepared to launch Satyagraha for Civil Liberties. A Statement on behalf of the Congress is expected to be issued.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

CAPTAIN, WE'RE GOING UP AND DOWN THIS RIVER UNTIL WE FIND THAT FISHING-SMACK!
THE ONE WE LOST IN THE FOG?-- WE'LL FIND IT, INSPECTOR WADE!
WE OUGHTA PICK UP THE "TALKER" WADE MAYBE HE'LL DO SOME MORE TALKING!
SOMETHING ODD OVER THERE! SWING HER TO PORT!
7-19
THE "TALKER" DONAVAN AND HE'S ALL THRU TALKING!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.